The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

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The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 35
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 38

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$ 2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
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Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
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furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
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BEST MATERIAL
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MADE TO MEASURE, AND
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Manufacturers of
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Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Shoes, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, ——*BONE MANURE, &c.*——
feb 9 1-f

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Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,966,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
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Has been pronounced by leading physicians a sure cure for diseases of the
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SYMPTOMS—Health fails, debility and loss of flesh, nervousness, difficulty of breathing, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, indigestion, flatulency, sickness at the stomach, with dyspeptic disorder; PAIN IN THE BACK, weakness and weariness of the loins, fullness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, paleness and loss of muscular strength. The urine is pale and contains more or less sediment.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price $1, per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.
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The only known specific for Epileptic Fits. Also for Spasms and Failing Sickness. Nervous Weakness it instantly relieves and cures. Cleanses blood and quickens sluggish circulation. Neutralizes germs of disease and saves sickness. Cures
A SKEPTIC SAID
ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds. Permanently and promptly cures paralysis. Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient. Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, removing the cause. Bowels bilious tendencies and makes clear complexion. Equalled by none in the delirium of fever. A charming resolvent and a matchless laxative. It drives Sick Headache like the wind. Contains no drastic cathartics or opiates. Relieves
THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR
the brain of morbid fancies. Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it. Restores life-giving properties to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. Reliable when all opiates fail. Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.
NEVER FAILS
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror. Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand leading citizens, clergymen and physicians in U. S. and Europe.
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.00.
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DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:
"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a fine tonic; the character of the manufacturers is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."
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"I indorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."
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Ask your Druggist for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from
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Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.
All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE

SELECT STORY.

MY FIRST TRANSGRESSION.

BY PERCY B. ST. JOHN.

CHAPTER I.

"I do so hate ugly people," I say to myself with passionate emphasis, as I sit on the lawn tearing up the grass with my small, nervous hands, "and that is perhaps why I dislike Pauline, Caroline and Elizabeth so much. Ugly people are invariably disagreeable, judging by my three sisters; ugly people are always jealous of those who happen to be good looking and have good complexions. Ugly people like nothing better than to run down the beauty they would give anything to possess. Yes, I do dislike my sisters, and I am not ashamed to own it, for they are always tattling at me, and would make me dress in a dowdy style and avoid all pretty actions if they dared."

This soliloquy relieves my mind a little, for I am boiling over with anger at the injustice I have received from the heads of my father's household. I say heads advisedly, because they manage poor papa's domestic affairs, and managed him into the bargain.

If papa had his way I should go to the ball, but he stands so much in awe of Caroline, Pauline and Elizabeth, that the power is all in their hands.

The excuse is too mean and paltry. What an opinion they must have of me to think I should fall in love with Captain Adderly, after all I have heard about him. One would think I was a baby instead of a full-grown girl of 18, well able to take care of herself.

"He is a bad man, and Nell shall not be put in the way of temptation," my sister Caroline said this morning, and when she says anything there is no appeal against it. Her word is law in our house, unfortunately.

"Nell!"

I look up quickly, and see a tall form and a merry sunburnt face, and a pair of laughing eyes, which belong to Freddy Monteith, a neighbor of ours, and an old playfellow of mine, for he is only my elder by a few years—three, I think.

He is a good fellow and a pleasant companion, and I like him; it ends there, for there is no shadow of any deeper feeling in my heart at least.

"Well," I jerk out laconically, for my ill temper usually extends to everybody, strangers excepted, who happen to come near me.

"Why, what is the matter?" he asks, throwing himself on the grass and nursing his knees as he looks with quiet amusement at the tear stains on my flushed cheek, "what have the three Graces been doing now, little one?"

"Don't be rude," I cry, angrily; "If you don't talk like a gentleman you can go away. I won't have you make fun of my sisters."

I abuse them myself, but I won't have them abused by other people. His words have aroused a little feeling of compunction in my breast. After all, my half-sisters are not unpropossessing, or would not be if they attempted a less grim and austere style of dress.

How ugly some women can make themselves by the fashion of their garments and the way they wear their hair. I wish my sisters would let me give them some lessons in the art of making themselves attractive.

My angry words only make Freddy laugh and show his white teeth. Nobody ever puts him out. I have never seen him in a rage, and I don't suppose I ever shall.

"How cross you are!" he cries, putting out a strong right hand to touch my cheek, a liberty which I instantly resent.

"Leave me alone," I return with flashing eyes; "can't I be allowed the privacy of my own garden? Have I not had enough to put me out that you should come here to tease me? I wish you were dead."

Freddy's smiles fade and his face saddens. He looks at me so reproachfully that I feel horribly guilty, and long to beg his pardon for my wicked words; but pride steps in and seals my lips—pride or obstinacy.

"You will be sorry for that," he says quietly; "perhaps some day you will regret it with all your heart."

And then he rises and goes slowly across the sunlit lawn, leaving me alone.

"Freddy," I cry impatiently, but he does not hear, or surely the next moment would see him at my side, my frank, pleasant friend and old playfellow.

Elizabeth appears at the side door at this moment, shading her eyes from the sun with her hand. She is dressed in a straight garment, which falls around her in stiff, ungraceful folds.

No argument in the world would ever induce Elizabeth to wear a bustle.

What a contrast we must make, I think, gazing down at my pretty frills of delicate lace. How can Elizabeth dress so?

Presently Elizabeth sees me, and stalks—that is the worst of it—stalks across to where I am sitting, an angry light in her small, gray eyes.

"Are you not tired of wasting the precious moments?" she asks. "You know what is said about idle hands."

"What is there for me to do?" I inquire defiantly. "Would you like me to go and help cook and peel the potatoes for dinner, or shall I sweep out the parlor?"

"I should like you to find something to do," she returns. "There is nothing so horrible to me as a sloth."

There is a hot rebellious feeling at my heart, and when we reach the side door I come to a sudden standstill.

"Well, are you coming?" asks Elizabeth, looking back at me as she enters the passage.

"No," is my answer; "I am not going to waste this lovely day inside the house. Wait until the dull days come and then I shall not feel so much like a caged bird. I want to be out in the fresh air and sunshine, and you would shut me up in a dark, stuffy room. You and Caroline and Pauline may be content with such a life, but I am not."

And without paying any attention to the words of cold displeasure which break in on me before I have finished speaking, I turn and hurry out of the garden, passing through the churchyard, which leads—at least the gate does—into a pleasant shady lane.

On reaching it, I walk more slowly, gazing up at the sky through the interleaving branches.

"Oh!" I cry in surprise and consternation as I trip against the root of a tree and fall into the outstretched arms of a gentleman who has approached me unobserved, his footsteps making no noise on the soft sward.

Only for a moment he holds me thus, but in that moment I take note of his handsome face, so unlike Freddy's, with its look of almost sorrowful gravity, which even the smile on his lips cannot dispel. Freddy could not look like that if he tried. He looked sad this morning; but there is nothing romantic about the appearance of my old playmate, and this stranger is a prince—a demi-god.

"Pardon me," he says, as if he had committed an offense in saving me from an ugly tumble into a muddy ditch, "I was afraid you were going to fall."

"And I was very sure of it," I answer; "but for you my plight would be a disagreeable one, indeed. Thank you very much for coming to my assistance."

I flatter myself that the speech is all that can be desired, and having made it, naturally expect that the stranger will pass on, but he does nothing of the kind.

This is rather awkward for me, and I look up at him helplessly, not knowing what to say. He has quietly ignored my thanks.

"What a pretty place this is," he presently remarks, "the very prettiest spot I have ever seen, or so I shall think from to-day."

"Why from to-day?" I ask innocently, wishing he would leave me, and yet unable to suppress a thrill of pleasure as we stand alone in the grass-grown lane—alone, save for the birds, and the old white horse which is cropping the herbage hard by and turns to look at us.

"Because of the lucky accident that made us acquainted," he answers.

The words, the glance that accompanied them, bring the warm blood to my cheeks. What is the new inexplicable feeling which is stealing over me? How often have I been here before, and yet how different the old familiar lane seems.

Will anything in life be quite the same from this time? I think not.

"Were you going for a walk?" my companion asks, looking at the garden hat which hangs on my arm, and which I hastily place on my head as he speaks.

"Yes," I return, when, of course, it would have been proper to say no, but I have been a slave to propriety all my life.

We walk together and the time passes like a dream. But we are obliged to find our way back.

"Fairy," he says, looking straight into my eyes as we part, "is this to be our last meeting?"

"I do not know," and as I speak my lids droop and my color rises.

"You can see me again if you wish it," he says, "by coming here to-morrow at the same hour."

He puts his arm round my waist as he speaks and presses his lips to mine.

I do not chide him—my heart pleads for him too powerfully. The glamor of his handsome face is over me, and I can only yield myself to his will.

CHAPTER II.

The day of the ball has come and gone, and I have borne the disappointment with wonderful fortitude. It is all over now, and I have not even given it a regretful thought. What are balls and parties to me when I have Vincent's love? He has taught me to call him Vincent. He does love me—he has told me so hundreds of times.

"My little girl is growing prettier every day," papa says fondly, as he strokes my hair.

We are sitting at tea in the shabby dining-room. Freddy is with us.

My sisters do not approve of papa's remark, but Freddy does, for he nods approvingly as he applies himself to the bread and butter with a hearty and unromantic appetite, at which I have often laughed, and that never forsakes him under any circumstances.

"You will spoil the child, father," declares Caroline; "praise to the face is open disgrace."

"Nell is quite conceited enough without having her good looks constantly dinned in her ears," observes Elizabeth to Caroline, as she hands her her tea.

"For my part I do not object to a little innocent vanity when there is anything to be vain about," says Freddy, as he helps himself to another slice of bread and butter.

How glad I am to escape from it all and join my lover in the tender twilight of the summer evening. But how I had to snub poor Freddy to prevent him from bearing me company.

Vincent is waiting for me at the trysting place, and takes me in his arms, holding me as if he would never let me go. He loves me so, my Vincent, my king. And, oh, if he could know how dear he is to me!

"Nell," he says, after a little foolish lovers' talk—foolish, perhaps, in the ears of others if they could hear it, but so sweet to me—"who is that lumbering fellow I saw smoking a cigar in your garden the other night?"

"Oh, you mean Freddy," I answer with a light laugh. "Surely you are not jealous of poor old Freddy?"

"I am jealous of any one who seems fond of you," he cries, with a frown. "Nell, you must come with me. I want to take you away from them all, sweetheart."

Need I repeat the long string of argument he pours out after this to induce me to accede to his wishes? He wants to make me his wife. He knows, he says, that my father would never consent, and I feel that what he says is only too true.

My father would yield to the strong will of my sisters.

"Darling," he urges, "you will not refuse my request? You can't."

No, it is true—I cannot. I love him so dearly that I am wax in his hands. He is years older than I am—perhaps twice my age—and he knows just how to talk to a woman; understands the way to bend her to his will.

Before we part I have consented to leave home with him, to go wherever he chooses to take me; content so that I am with him, the man who has won my heart.

"Where have you been, Nell?" asks papa, with a smile, as I enter.

"For a walk," I answer briefly, as I throw down my hat, feeling as if they must read what is passing in my mind.

Freddy's eyes say as plainly as words:

"You might have left me come."

Poor Fred! I think he is fond of his old playfellow.

Presently it is time to say good-night, and we all disperse, for Freddy has stopped until the last moment.

I never knew him to be so reluctant to leave us as he has been this evening.

I cannot sleep, for it is the last time I shall occupy my little white bed—the very last. Conscience is not utterly stifled by love. It will tell me that I am doing wrong. My sisters are cold and hard, but it is their nature; my father is all that a daughter could wish.

But still, when evening comes again, I go to meet my lover, turning my head once or twice to look at the lighted windows of the dear old rectory. How long will it be before I see it again?

Vincent is waiting at the churchyard gate, and a little way down the lane stands a private carriage.

He takes my arm, and is about to lead me to the vehicle, when I draw back with a faint scream, for, in the moonlight, I see Freddy rapidly approaching, and at the same moment I recognize him he recognizes me.

"Nell!" he cries, and then a hot flush mounts to his brow as he sees Vincent.

"Let us pass, if you please," says my lover haughtily, for he stands right in our path.

"Nell," says Freddy again, "my poor, poor child, what are you doing here at such an hour with such a companion?"

I make no answer, but, clinging to Vincent's arm, wait for him to speak.

"Out of the way!" he cries angrily.

But Freddy stands firm, meeting his gaze unflinchingly.

He looks brave, and true, and good, but my sympathies are all with Vincent.

"I will let you pass if you release this lady, Captain Adderly," is Freddy's calm reply.

What does he mean? I do not give him time to say more. My heart gives a great leap, and then seems as if to stand still.

"Captain Adderly," I repeat. "Freddy, do you know what you are saying? This is Vincent Powerscroft, my future husband. Vincent, say something to convince him of the mistake he has made."

"Nell, will you listen to this man who is trying to poison your mind against me?" cries my lover.

"Yes, she will listen to me," says Freddy, calmly. "Nell, little playmate, do not go with this man who so cruelly ill-treated and neglected his own wife that she has been driven into a lunatic asylum by his unkindness. He is Captain Adderly. Let him deny it if he dare!"

"Hold your meddling tongue, fool!" cries Vincent, fiercely, and taking a pistol from his pocket, he deliberately fires it at Fred, who puts up his hands and falls back with a gasping cry.

"Come!" cries my lover, and would urge me forward, but I draw back with a loud scream, and rush away like one bereft of reason.

"Nell! Nell!" shouts my lover, but I heed not the voice that had been so dear. All I think of is Freddy, dead or dying, the kind old playmate who has never given me an angry word.

Of course my father and sisters have to be told everything, but no one else knows a word of what happened. Freddy is brought to the rectory, where he lies in peril of his life for many weary days. Captain Adderly has gone abroad. I hope he'll stay there.

They tell me Freddy will live. How glad I am!—although he must hate the sight of me when he remembers all the trouble I have caused him. They say he wants to see me, but I cannot go just yet. I weep when I remember the day when I wished him dead. How nearly that wish has been realized!

At last I go, and the last shadow of my romance fades as I kneel beside his couch.

"Nell," he says, "poor little Nell, forgive me for all the trouble I have caused you."

"It is you who must forgive me," I cry, and then I take his hands in mine and kiss them.

"Don't! don't!" he says, and turns a shade or two paler, and shrinks back as if my lips had blistered him.

"I thought you must hate me," I answer, meekly.

"Hate you!" he cries. "Nell! Nell! don't you know that I have loved you all my life?"

He turns away his head, but my arm steals round his neck, and, as he looks up at me, I whisper in his ear that I love him, and that my first transgression shall be my last.

COLOR OF EGGS.—The *Main Farmer* heard a farmer remark recently that an egg having a dark colored shell (that of the Plymouth Rock, for instance) was much richer than the egg with a white shell, like that of the Brown Leghorn and others, and it adds: "We have often heard the same idea expressed, and preference given to the dark shelled by those who were purchasing for their own use, but the fact is, there is no difference in the quality of the meat between a dark shelled and a light shelled egg. The difference in the shade of the shell has to do with the peculiarities of the breeds, but this difference does not extend beyond the shell. The white of an egg is albumen and water, and when coagulated by heat, as in cooking, it is always white, no matter what the shade of the shell may have been."

"Are you married?" asked the Justice of a man who had been arrested for vagrancy. "No, I am not married, but my wife is." "No trifling with the Court." "Heavens save us! 'I'm not trifling with the Court. I was married but got a divorce. My wife got married again, but I didn't; so I am not married, but my wife is."

Famous Escape from Indians.

Dr. Edward Eggleston's profusely illustrated paper in the September *Century* "Indian War in the Colonies" recounts the following exploits: "Stories of marvelous and ingenious escapes were the romance of the colonies, and such adventures date back to the earliest Indian war in Virginia, where a man and his wife, who had been spared in the wholesale slaughter, found their opportunity while the Indians were dancing for joy over the acquisition of a white man's boat that had drifted ashore. These captives got into a canoe, and soon afterward surprised their friends in the settlements, who had believed them to be dead. Very likely this was the escape of Anthony Bracket and his wife in Maine. They were left to follow on after their captors, who were eager to reach a plundering party in time to share in the spoil. Bracket's wife found a broken bark canoe, which she mended with a needle and thread; the whole family then put to sea in this rickety craft, and at length reached Black Point, where they got on board a vessel. A little lad of eleven years named Eames, taken in Philip's war, made his way thirty miles or more to the settlements. Two sons of the famous Hannah Bradley, previously mentioned, effected an ingenious escape, lying all the first day in a hollow log and using their provisions to make friends with the dogs that had tracked them. They journeyed in extreme peril and suffering for nine days, and one of them fell down with exhaustion just as they ware entering a white settlement. A young girl in Massachusetts, after three weeks of captivity, made a bridle of bark and catching a horse, rode all night through the woods to Concord. Mrs. Dean, taken at Oyster River in 1694, was left, with her daughter in charge of an old Indian while the rest finished their work of destruction. The old fellow asked his prisoner what would cure a pain in his head. She recommended him to take some rum taken from her house. This put him to sleep, and the woman and child got away. Another down-east captive, with the fitting name of Toogood, while his captor during an attack on a settlement was disentangling a piece of string with which to tie him, jerked the Indian's gun from under his arm and, leaveling it at his head, got safely away.

"Escaping captives endured extreme hardships. One Bard, taken in Pennsylvania, lived nine days on a few buds and four snakes. Mrs. Inglis, captured in the valley of Virginia, escaped in company with a German woman from a place far down the Ohio River. After narrowly avoiding discovery and recapture, they succeeded in ascending the south bank of the Ohio for some hundreds of miles. When within a few days' travel of settlements, they were so reduced by famine that the German woman, enraged that she had been persuaded to desert the Indian flesh-pots, and crazed with hunger, made an unsuccessful attack on her companion with cannibal intentions

"The most famous of all the escapes of New England captives was that of Hannah Duston, Mary Neff, and a boy, Samuel Leonardson. These three were carried off, with many others, in 1687, in the attack on Haverhill, Mrs. Duston's infant child having been killed by the Indians. When the captors had separated, the party to whom the two women and boy were assigned encamped on an island in the Merrimac River. At midnight, the captives secured hatchets and killed ten Indians—two men, two women, and six children—one favorite boy, whom they meant to spare, and one badly woman escaping. After they had left the camp, the fugitives remembered that nobody in the settlements would believe, without evidence, that they had performed so redoubtable an action; they therefore returned and scalped the Indians, after which they scuttled all the canoes on the island but one, and in this escaped down the Merrimac, and finally reached Haverhill. This was such an exploit as made the actors immediately famous in that bloody time. The Massachusetts General Court gave Mrs. Duston twenty-five pounds and granted half that amount to each of her companions. The story of their daring deed was carried far to the southward, and Governor Nicholson, of Maryland, sent a valuable present to the escaped prisoners."

How he Fixed that Rooster.

A Hartford paper tells of a gentleman in Bloomfield who, having been greatly troubled by incursions of his neighbor's hens, one day caught the proud old rooster which strutted at the head of the invaders, resolving to humble his lofty feelings by dressing the captive in a suit of stiff brown paper and then letting him go. When set at liberty the bird stood still and took a survey of himself. The legs of his pantaloons were not cut in dude fashion, but were large and baggy, and were calculated to interfere with rapid locomotion. But at last the rooster, in desperation, started for home. He put out his right foot, and as the paper rustled and rattled against its fellow, chanticleer, still holding that foot aloft looked down upon his extremities with a more puzzled expression than the man did who was blown across the river by a cyclone and landed unhurt by side of his wife, whom he left at home frying doughnuts. He next tried the left foot, and in about three minutes had taken the second step. The ice was at length broken, and the old rooster, with slow and measured tread and with stately dignity, traversed the intervening space to his home. Here a new surprise awaited him. The hens of the flock didn't recognize him and ran screaming away. The old rooster thought something was wrong and started to run but changed his mind right off. His leggins were not cut for a a go-as you-please. Then he sat down and looked as woebegone as a base ball umpire who had been hit by a foul and sworn at by both sides. The gentleman who acted the tailor and dressed him up says he was never troubled more by the rooster coming inty his yard, although the old bird would mount the division fence once every morning and crow like blazes.

A man on Cow creek, Tuolumne county, Cal., is making money running a skunk ranch. The animal secretion, so offensive to the Caucasian nostrils, is highly prized by Chinese as a medicine, and they pay a large price for it.

Newspaper Physiognomy.

Newspapers are what two men—the editor and the printer make them. The work of each dovetails so nicely that when either is unequal to the other, a positive defect is clearly the result. The typographical style of newspapers is something that follows the old adage of "many men, many minds." Few papers are disposed to immitate others very closely, and the result is an infinite variety, much of which is pleasing. The average daily reader knows a pleasing arrangement of type in his paper when he sees it, but he cannot give the reason why any special combination of letters is more pleasing than another. English newspapers are uniformly arranged in colums of broad measure, with heavy Scotch-face type, the head lines being made up of capitals and small capitals from the body letter. The impression given is weight without brightness. The French papers are slovenly in their make up. Paragraphing is frequent—a failing which the English papers reverse; their paragraphs, however, mean something when they do occur. French type is cast as a general thing from poorly designed matrices, and the letters are not properly shaded. The head lines are more striking than in the English papers, but are used without regard to the canons of typographical good taste. Among American newspapers there is a wide dissimilarity of style. In New England there are a few papers which have departed from the quaint dress of the last century. The old-fashioned "side-head" abides, and that reckless use of display type in head lines which betrays the hand of a scholar, who is innocently ignorant of the composing room, does its work in nearly every paper of the section. The use of capitals and italics from the body letter for one line and two-line heads is also a peculiarity with the Yankee editor. He shows little ingenuity and could learn a great deal if he would. With the papers that he takes most pride in their neat appearance, advertisements are restrained to small type, the greatest excess allowed being a full-face two-line innitial letter. After this starter, nothing larger than a capital of the body letter appears. The Springfield *Republican* is an example in this class, and this paper has a neat and engaging countenance. The Boston *Transcript* goes to the other extreme of big and densely black letters, but it has few companion in darkness.

The New York papers are like copy lines in a schoolboy's writing book. In one way or another they are imitated all over the country. Some of them are worth imitation; some not. The *Tribune* is elaborate, the largest headlines being in lightfaced type a little larger than the capitals of the body letter, and small capitals being used liberally in all parts of the paper. The *Herald* gives the impression of a society man in white summer dress. The body matter is heavily leaded—the editorial, some say, with nonpareil slugs, which is the highest standard of "phat." The headlines are ingeniously constructed. Lines running flush across the column alternate with the pyramid lines, the type in all being light-faced and generally a good deal condensed, giving the head a slim and breezy look. The *Times* is a modest substantial appearing sheet. The largest headlines are simply arranged, the letters being sufficiently large to attract attention, and yet what might be called "screaming loud." A great deal of the paper is set in nonpareil type, and consequently the *Times* has a very full, compact appearance. The *Sun* is, in most respects, an ideally well-dressed journal. The type is a clear, large Scotch face, a great deal of it being nonpareil and agate, thus securing a maximum of news in a minimum of space. The headlines are clear cut as the voice of a man who is sure of his facts. The general make-up of the *Sun* suggests the compactness and momentum of a bullet, and its contents do not usually belie the suggestion.

In the West, the newspapers are given to crying their wares in a loud voice. Big type, black type, queer type and any type to "scream" seems to be the vogue.

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Dittenbandor., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT TAGGART,
of Warren.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOSEPH POWELL,
of Bradford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
R. BUCKINGHAM,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
SAMUEL NEYHARD,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of England is traveling in this country.

The bandit Frank James, brother of the notorious Jesse James, is now on trial for robbery and murder, at Gallatin, Missouri.

J. McDowell Sharpe died at his home in Chambersburg last Friday. He was well known as an able lawyer throughout the State, and was an honorable and upright citizen. His loss will be keenly felt by the legislature, of which he was a member, and one of the acknowledged Democratic leaders.

Candidate Powell and Chairman Hensel were among the orators at the annual county meeting of the Lehigh Democrats on Saturday. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the platform of the State Convention, praising the efforts of the Governor and House to secure a fair apportionment and eulogizing Hensel's management of the last campaign. The committee declared in favor of the one-term principle for the Court House officers.

Chairman Cooper has sent out circulars asking for contributions towards the campaign fund. As political assessments are now forbidden by law he does not demand money, but begs for it pretty hard, and of course he must have it, for what would a Republican campaign amount to without a corruption fund? Cooper knows the efficacy of "soap," for Garfield was elected President by the expenditure of half a million of dollars in Indiana.

A stenographic report of the proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention is being printed and will soon be published under the direction of the State Committee. Copies of the pamphlet will be sent to all the delegates of the convention and substitutes, (so far as their addresses have been furnished), to the members of the State Committee and to the chairman of the county committees. Other copies will be furnished upon application to the chairman of the State Committee upon enclosing a three-cent stamp.

Chairman Hensel, of the Democratic state committee, takes a hopeful view of Democratic prospects in the state. He says that within four weeks after the state convention there has been more work done than in the eight weeks succeeding the convention last year; that the work has been untiring, energetic and thorough, and that there is a Democratic organization in every election precinct. Mr. Hensel believes there will be a larger vote polled this year than is ordinarily expected in an off year, and he is confident of the success of the democratic ticket.

After September 1st, the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee for the present campaign will be permanently located in rooms No. 7 and 9, at the Girard house, Philadelphia, the same as were occupied last year and by Col. McClure in the Curtin—Lincoln campaign of 1860. The clerical work of the committee has been vigorously prosecuted since the opening of the year and is much further on than at the corresponding stage of last year's campaign. The work of the orginization will be somewhat simplified this year by reason of the fact that there is no election for nor complications over members of the Legislature and congressmen. The efforts of the State Committee will be concentrated upon getting out the full Democratic vote.

A singular evidence of a rich man's dread exists in Syracuse. This is found in the form of a tent erected beside the grave of the late Mr. E. B. Alvord, of that city. Inside the tent is a watchman, who guards the tomb from sunset to sunrise. Mr. Alvord had a dread of grave robbers. Possibly this feeling was stimulated by his remembrance of the peculiar outrage perpetrated years ago in New York. Mr. Alvord's dread so grew by what it fed on that he made arrangements for the guard to which we have referred to be kept up for some months. In addition to this the coffin is walled in with masonry and covered with a slab cemented to the stone wall. By most people precautions like this will be deemed superfluous. The grave robberies which take place in the course of a year are extremely few. Compared with other offences, they hardly enter into the statistics of crime.—*Ex.*

The last day for the registry of voters this year will be Thursday, Sept. 6, and out of abundant caution every voter should satisfy himself that his name is on the book with a tax assessed against him. Otherwise he may be disfranchised. Democratic committeemen and politicians should be active and energetic in looking after this now to the exclusion of every other political consideration. It will not do to assume that because the bulk of the voters paid their taxes last year that the registry this year is an unimportant matter. Special attention should be given to the registry of all persons who did not pay taxes last year, to persons recently naturalized or about to be naturalized, to those who voted "on age" last year who will come 22 years of age before February, and to all whose residence has been changed since November, 1882. "Attention to the registry" is the immediate duty of all interested in Democratic organization.

Attend to the Registration.

It is the duty of the assessors to post up the list of voters at the place of holding elections in the several election districts. Every Democrat should examine and see that his name has been duly registered. If it has been omitted he should lose no time in having the error corrected. See that your tax has been assessed as well as your name entered. Persons who voted on age last year, those who have not paid a State or County tax within two years, and those who have been out of the State and returned in time to vote should be especially careful to see that they have been properly registered and their tax assessed. The committee men in each district will please remember that looking after the registration of Democratic voters is the most important duty devolving upon them. September 6th is the last day for registering.

A New Proposition to Secure Apportionment.

A RESOLUTION OFFERED WHICH PROPOSES TO REFER THE MATTER TO A COMMITTEE OF DISINTERESTED MEN.

In the house Friday morning the Democratic members of the conference committee of six, appointed to take charge of the Jamison bill on legislative apportionment, made report through Mr. Amerman, of Lackawanna, the report being as annexed:

We, the undersigned members of the committee to whom was referred the house bill No. 12, apportioning the state into senatorial and legislative districts, respectfully report that we met for the purpose of our appointment, and found our colleages upon the committee opposed to the adoption of any amendments to said bill which would alter it in any degree from the bill as agreed upon by the senate; that this unwillingness of our colleages was not based upon unfairness or injustice of our propositions, but because they did not desire to place themselves in antagonism to the decision of their political brethern of the senate by differing in any particular from the bill agreed upon by that body. As they informed us, they deemed it impracticable to present to the senate this bill either in its original or in any amended form, or any other bill than the bill known as the sentate ultimatum.

[Signed] J. MILES JAMISON,
LEMUEL AMERMAN,
G. M. D. ECKELS,

MORGAN JUSTIFIES THE REPORT.

At the conclusion Captain Hasson moved the report be printed and a copy laid on the desks of the members. Such action Graham, of Allegheny, thought was an atempt to manufacture political capital and Colborn, the bald eagle of Somerset, backed him up by calling it a fraud, a trick and an imposition. Lee Thompson, for the Republican members, said that they did not consider themselves committed to the report. Mr. Eckels said the Republicans on the committee were disposed to be fair, but that the senate ultimatum prevented and interfered with a free discussion of the subject of senatorial and representative apportionment. Mr. Hasson withdrew his motion. Mr. A. H. Morgan, of Philadelphia, one of the Republican members of the committee, differed somewhat from his colleagues, however, saying that whilst the report was only signed by the three Democratic members the three were justified in making the representation made. At this point Mr. Amerman offered the following:

A COMMITTEE OF EMINENT MEN.

WHEREAS, Differences exist between the two houses of the legislature of this commonwealth upon the subject of apportioning the state representative, senatorial and congressional districts, and all parliamentary methods for reconciling these differences have heretofore failed; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty of the legislature, under command of the constitution of the commonwealth and laws of the United States, to apportion the state into senatorial, representative and congressional districts, and in order that this duty shall be performed it is incumbent upon the legislature to use every effort to adjust the existing differences and as a resourse promising a dispassionate discussion of the disputed question, it is right to resort to arbitration by submission of the whole subject to an equal number of eminent citizens of known integrity, fairness and capacity from both political parties; therefore, be it

Resolved, (if the senate concur), That the matter of the apportionment of the state into congressional, senatorial and representative districts be referred to Philip C. Garrett, Daniel Agnew, James A. Beaver, Galusha A. Grow, Henry M. Hoyt, Charles R. Buckalew, George A. Jenks, George F. Baer, Hon. A. H. Dill and Levi Maish, and that they be requested to draft and submit to this legislature, for its enactment, fair, just and equitable apportionment bills under the constitution of this commonwealth and laws of the United States.

The Scheme of Perjury by which the National Treasury has been Robbed.

A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia *Times* says:

The systematic robbery of ex-soldiers and pensioners by claim agent harpies resident here is even more extensive and far-reaching than has generally been supposed. Every day since the first exposure of the Fitzgerald gang additional facts have come to light illustrative of the swindling methods. The fee-and-expense-in-advance system of extortion appears to have been the favorite scheme and it was worked for all it was worth. To carry this out most ingeniously worded circulars are sent broadcast among the ex-soldiers and every inducement is offered to make some sort of a claim against the government. Nine out of ten of these cases could not stand a minute's examination in the Pension Office. It is not an exaggeration to say with the former Commissioner of Pensions that one of every five claims which went through were fraudulent. This is beginning to be found out. A Pension Office official says there is no reasonable doubt but that more money has been fraudulently abstracted from the Treasury in one year on false pension claims than was obtained by the Star Route ring in the same time and about which the country has heard so much. A hundred millions of dollars in a single year formed a tempting prize to the pension agents' ring, and out of it the ring must have got upwards of ten millions, their particular portion being in fees and expenses.

Claims by the hundred and by the thousands are made up here in Washington and sent ready-made to the ex-soldiers for signature and oath. Many men are found too honest to perjure themselves thus, but the temptation offered by the 'arrears act, which offered several thousand dollars in a lump if the case went through, is too great in most cases to be resisted. The more squeamish are urged by letters and circulars to sign and swear and forward. One of these circulars from N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., dated April 26, 1883, addressed "Friend and Client," says it is some time since the claim was made up, and urges that it be signed, sworn to and returned immediately.

"Millions of money," it says, "have been appropriated, and we can file your claim and secure to you the benefits of the recent enactment."

Another circular says the cases of those who pay their fees in advance will be made special by the department. Every effort is made to get hold of that fee. This system of wholesale perjury is believed to have been carried on to a greater extent than has ever yet been stated.

Judge Black on Davis.

A CORRESPONDENT'S RECOLLECTION OF A RECENT INTERVIEW.

The New York *Herald* recently printed a further account of the final interview had by its correspondent with Judge Black a fortnight before the latter's death, on the subject of Jeff Davis' letter. Judge Black is thus quoted from memory:

"What folly in Davis to try to make it appear that South Carolina would not have been provoked into hostilities had Mr. Buchanan not supported Major Anderson in transferring his force from Moultrie to Sumter! Mr. Davis earnestly labors to impress upon the public mind the belief that South Carolina was endeavoring to pursue a pacific policy during three months preceding the 4th of March, 1861; but the cold facts of official history bear testimony that he is not only in error but that the hot-headed secessionists of South Carolina were determined to begin the fray. They had made up their minds for a fight, and nothing would satisfy them but blood. Before New Year's of 1861 the authorities of South Carolina had taken possession of two forts in Charleston harbor belonging to the United States; they had raised their palmetto flag over the Custom House and Post Office in Charleston; had taken possession of the Charleston Arsenal, with all its munitions of war belonging to the Federal Government, and, through the Executive of the State, had insolently demanded the surrender to him of the only remaining fort held by the United States in the harbor, accompanying the demand with a threat that he (Governor Pickens) would not be responsible for what occurred if Sumter was not surrendered."

The correspondent remarked: "The impression is general among Republicans—and the belief has served to make and keep a large percentage of American born citizens faithful to the principles of the Republican party—that Mr. Buchanan erred in permitting the secessionists of South Carolina to take possessions of the forts in Charleston Harbor and the other property of the United States—the Custom House and Arsenal, with its equipments for war."

To this Judge Black made the following deliberate and significant reply: "Mr. Buchanan made the same grievous mistake in dealing with the secessionists of South Carolina that Andrew Johnson did in dealing with the abolitionists of the North. They both committed the fatal blunder of temporizing with bad men." And this was all he said respecting what Mr. Buchanan should have done when he beheld the states of the South "tumbling out as fast as they could formulate their ordinances of secession."

Possibly Judge Black, had he lived to reply over his signature to Davis, would not have made that statement respecting Mr. Buchanan. Those who knew him well can testify to his frankness in conversation. I believe he wanted that expression to be deeply impressed upon my mind, for it was the only sentence he repeated, and then, as if to excuse Mr. Buchanan for publicly declaring that he was utterly opposed to coercion of a state, the Judge said that when Abraham Lincoln was in Congress, away back in 1846, he believed, he made a speech in which he took the ground that if a majority of the people of a state resolved to sever their relations in a Federal Union they clearly had a right under the Constitution to do so; that there was no power lodged anywhere by the Constitution, either in the hands of the President, Congress, or the Judiciary, to prevent a state retiring from the Union at will.

The Tichborne claimant has sent from his prison to Mr. Quartermaine East another letter, half whine and half blasphemy, in which he says: "If our Saviour came from Heaven and appeared before Gladstone and his colleagues in the Cabinet and told him the truth he would not be believed, but in all probability insulted if he mentioned my name. There are none so blind as those who will not see. And one of two things are certain, either the truth is distasteful to the Government, or they are under a threat of displeasure from the Throne. Fair play and justice have not been dealt out to me." I do not hesitate to say that such a state of things could not have taken place in any other country but this, and would never been allowed to take place in this in King George's time."

Volcanic Eruption.

THE CRATERS OF JAVA IN FULL BLAST.

The first eruptions were on Saturday night. On Sunday morning the disturbances had extended beneath the waters of the strait, and they were soon boiling and hissing violently, while great waves dashed upon the Javanese shores and the temperature of the sea went up nearly twenty degrees. Even as far away from the original point of disturbances as Madura the furious waves were lashed into mountains of foam as they came rolling in. The threatening rumblings gradually became more and more distinct, and by noon the Maha Meru, the largest of the volcanoes of Java, was belching forth flames at a very alarming rate. This eruption soon spread to the Gunung Tengger, the crater of which is the largest in the world, being nearly four miles in diameter; the Guuung Gunter and many other minor mountains, until more than a third of the forty-five craters of Java were either in active eruption or seriously threatening it. Just before dusk a great luminous cloud formed over the Gunung Gunter and the crater of that volcano began to vomit up enormous streams of white, acid, sulphurous mud, besides smaller quantities of lava. There were rapidly successive explosions, followed by tremendous showers of cinders and enormous fragments, which were hurled high in the air and scattered in all directions, to fall, after the force was spent, upon the valleys below, carrying death and destruction. With these terrible eruptions came sympathetic demonstrations from the sea. The overhanging clouds were so surcharged with electricity that at one time over fifteen huge waterspouts were seen. These have continued at somewhat long intervals ever since. Hundreds of lives have been lost.

Count De Chambord.

THE LAST HEIR OF THE ANCIENT KINGS TO THE THRONE OF FRANCE DEAD.

A dispatch from Frohsdorf states that Count de Chambord died at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

The death of Count de Chambord has been expected for months. Early in the summer he was taken seriously ill, and although occasionally enjoying improved conditions, his demise was looked for before this. Count de Chambord was the last of the ancient line of the kings of France, and would, had he assumed the throne, reigned under the title of Henri V. His sickness has all along caused much speculation and not a little disturbance in the government matters of France. In May it was thought that he would make the son Don Carlos heir to his claims to the French throne to the exclusion of the Orleans princes, and this created a bitter feeling between the various claimants to the throne. But a movement later on was begun to invest the Cound de Paris, who now has the strongest claim to the throne, with the title to it, and this action was agreed to by the brilliant Paul de Cassagnac. The death of Count de Chambord aids much in strengthening the republic, as Prince Plon Plon and the numerous other claimants of the throne are both weak and disrupted in their party following. The Count de Chambord was about 60 years of age.

A Kansas murderer, who is spending twenty-five years in the penitentiary, has suddenly found himself surrounded by friends, solicitous for his comfort and anxious to beautify his cell. The reason for this marvelous display of kindness is, of course, a very large axe which only the convict can grind. It has been learned that he knows where a dead Indian trader buried $50,000 in gold. The convict very sensibly accepts all luxuries showered upon him—and keeps the secret.

Five Chinese laundrymen, imprisoned at Trenton, propose to sue the state for damages for cutting off their queues. Their action will be grounded on the provisions of the national and state constitutions, declaring that no person shall be deprived of the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

HEADACHES

Are generally induced by Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Costiveness, Deficient Circulation, or some Derangement of the Liver and Digestive System. Sufferers will find relief by the use of

Ayer's Pills

to stimulate the stomach and produce a regular daily movement of the bowels. By their action on these organs, AYER'S PILLS divert the blood from the brain, and relieve and cure all forms of Congestive and Nervous Headache, Bilious Headache, and Sick Headache; and by keeping the bowels free, and preserving the system in a healthful condition, they insure immunity from future attacks. Try

Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the undersigned about three miles northeast of Millville, on August 24th three stray heifers. Two are about 2 years old, have large red and white spotted sides, head, legs and tail nearly all white, and have slim horns; the third is about 20 months old, of a rare appearance with short dark horns. These all came about the vicinity of Millville in the early spring. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of according to law.

IRA BRITTON EBNER,
Millville,
Aug. 31st-3 w Columbia county, Pa

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, September 24th, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., on said day:

1 The account of Hester Kistler and Daniel P. Kistler, administrators of J. B. Kistler, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

2 The first and final account of George Russel, one of the executors of Robert Russel, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

3 The second and final account of Isaac Heacock, executor of John Stadon, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

4 The second and final account of Peter J. Weaver, executor of Augustus W. Weaver, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

5 The first and final account of John K. Shultz, executor of Elizabeth Adams, late of Madison township, deceased.

6 The first and final account of Daniel Baylor, surviving administrator of Theresa Baylor, late of Montour township, deceased.

7 The final account of David Whitmire, guardian of the person and estate of R. D. Marteeny, minor child of Henry Marteeny, deceased.

8 The first and final account of H. J. Johnson and F. P. Johnson, administrators of Samuel Johnson, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

9 The first and final account of George Stine, executor of Sarah A. Stine, late of Locust township, deceased.

10 The first and final account of Levi Belshline, one of the executors of Henry Belshline, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

11 The final accont of Nathan Fleckenstine, guardian of the person and estate of William E. Hagenbuch, minor child of Michael Hagenbuch, deceased.

12 The first account of Anna Kressler and Wm. E. Werkheiser, administrators of Amanda Werkheiser, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

13 The first and final account of John Mourey, executor of Elizabeth Kelchner, late of Millin township, deceased.

14 The fifth account of John Appleman, surviving executor of Peter Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

15 The first and final account of Jacob Schuyler, executor of Nancy S. Lockhart, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

16 The final account of Elias Weaver, guardian of Sarah Jane Yetter, a minor child of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.

17 The final account of Henry Hollingshead and Isaac H. Sceaholtz, executors of Philip Sceaholtz, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

18 The first and final account of Moses Savage administrator of Hannah Platt, late of Jackson township, deceased.

Register's office, Geo. W. STERNER,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 27, '83. Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

Monday Sept. 24, 1883.

at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Mainville, Columbia county, Pa., and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by lot of Anna Geiger, on the east by a public road, on the north by an alley and on the west by Catawissa creek, containing one acre, more or less, on which are erected a three-story frame dwelling house, a two-story frame store house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Peter Billmeyer vs. W. T. Shuman, and to be sold as the property of W. T. Shuman, Vend. Ex.
Billmeyer, Att'y.

ALSO

All those certain town lots situate in the Town of Glen City, in Beaver township, Columbia county; Bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point fifty feet east of the Catharine Longenberger tract of land, thence north thirteen degrees west twelve hundred and seventy feet to the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, thence along said road south eighty-four and one half degrees west three hundred and sixty-five feet to the north-west corner of Vine street, thence along said street south thirteen degrees east eleven hundred and thirty-eight feet to a corner on north side of Front street, thence along said street south seventy-seven degrees west three hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, CONTAINING the following lots and parts of lots as marked and numbered in plot or plan of Glen City, to-wit: Blocks 1, 2, 18, 17, 19, 20; Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59; also all land north of said lots, and south of the above named railroad excepting two, fifty feet wide streets marked as second and Third streets in said town plot.

ALSO

All that certain messuage and town lot of land situate in the village of Georgetown, in Beaver township, Columbia county, in the state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number seventy-two in plot No. 4 in said village, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Market street, on the south by Front street and on the west by lot number seventy-one, and containing fifty feet in front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth.

ALSO

The one undivided third of all the following mentioned and described tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Beaver, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, correctly described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a post corner of lands of Thomas Lemon, Mary Scott and Daniel Neyer and running thence by lands of Daniel Neyer south one degree west three hundred and thirty-seven and five-tenths perches to a stone in line of lands of Jesse Evans, thence by the same north eighty degrees east eighty-two and five-tenth perches to a stone in line of lands of Jesse Brooks, thence north twelve degrees west eighteen perches to stones, thence north eighty and one-half degrees east one hundred and eighty-one and seventy-five one hundredth perches to stones and line of Catharine Longenberger, thence by the same north thirteen and one-half degrees west two hundred and eighty-two perches to a post and corner of George Longenberger, thence by the same north eighteen and one-half degrees west fifty-two and seven-tenth perches to stones and corner of Thomas Lemon aforesaid, and thence by the same south seventy-two and one-half degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to a post, the place of beginning, the whole or three-thirds of said tract, being the tract known as the Andrew Clark tract, CONTAINING three hundred and ninety-six acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Pardee, Markle & Grier vs. J. A. Losee, and to be sold as the property of J. A. Losee.
Robison, Att'y. Vend Ex.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of John Harrington, on the east by land of Frederick Laubach, on the south by land of William Hirlinger and on the west by land of Jesse Hartman, CONTAINING seventy acres, more or less, on which are erected a plank dwelling house, and outbuildings. There is also a good apple orchard on the premises.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Jesse Hartman vs. John Mitchler, and to be sold as the property of John Mitchler.
Freeze, Att'y. Vend Ex.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stake corner of Philip Unangst and widow George Laubach's land, thence south seventy-eight and one-half degrees west along said Laubach's land fifty-seven perches to a post, thence along land of Daniel Bogart south nine degrees east one hundred & seventy-one perches to a post thence along land of George Lazarus north seventy-one and a half degrees east twenty-four and four-tenth perches to a chestnut tree, thence along land of William Unangst north two degrees west eighty perches to a chestnut tree, thence along the same north seventy-one and a half degrees east twenty perches to a chestnut tree, thence along the same north seventeen and a half degrees west fourteen perches to a stone, in the orchard, thence along the same north sixty-four degrees east nineteen perches to a stone in public road, thence by land of Philip Unangst north eighteen and a half degrees west sixty-eight perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING forty-seven acres and sixty-seven perches of land.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Samuel Shives, executor of Philip Unangst, deceased, vs. Edward Unangst, and to be sold as the property of Edward Unangst. Lev. Fa.
Miller, Att'y.

ALSO

All of the defendant's interest in the following real estate:

Being the undivided ¼ of a certain lot or piece of land situate in Jerseytown, Madison township, west of A. K. Smith's hotel stable, and upon the same side of the public road bounded on the north by the public road leading from Jerseytown to Washingtonville, on the west by lot of land belonging to the heirs of David Ross, deceased, on the South by land of J. C. Fruit and on the east by lot of land belonging to Mary Stout, CONTAINING one fourth of an acre of land, more or less whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of William Gingles vs. Nelson Welliver, and to be sold as the property of Nelson Welliver.
Ikeler, Att'y. Fi. Fa.

ALSO

The undivided one-fourth of all that certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek and Fishingcreek townships, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the southeast corner of the Alexander Cochran tract, thence north eight degrees west 182 perches to a stone corner in line of land of Nathan Beach, thence along same south 82 degrees west 79 5-10 perches to a stone, thence south 8¼ degrees west 51 perches, thence south 82 degrees west 48 perches, thence north 8 degrees west 194 perches, thence south 82 degrees west 17 perches, thence south and east 52 perches to stone corner, thence south 82 degrees west 79 perches, thence north 21 degrees west 110 perches to a stone corner, thence south 62¼ degrees, north 196 perches to a stone corner on line of land of William Clark, thence along same south 20 degrees east 252 perches to the Henry Adam's corner, thence north 82¼ degrees east 222 perches to a stone corner of Henry Adams' tract, thence south 20¼ degrees east 162 perches to the place of beginning, containing 600 acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the Bloomsburg Banking Company vs. A. B. Pearson, and to be sold as the property of A. B. Pearson.
Vend. Ex.
Wirt, Att'y. JOHN MOUREY,
Sheriff.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BAYLOR, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of R. F. Zarr Esq. in Bloomsburg on Wednesday September 5th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
aug 3 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAM FORCE LATE OF ORANGE TOWNSHIP, DECEASED

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Monday Sept. 17th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Aug 24-ta Auditor.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be held at the public house of Hester Kistler in the town of Catawissa, between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m., on the 18th day of September, 1883, for the purpose of obtaining their assent to amend the by-laws of said company, as follows: That the time of holding the annual election be changed from the first Monday of May to the first Monday of March, and that the regular meeting of the Board now held on the third Monday of May be changed to the last secular day of March.

Aug. 17-3w J. B. ROBINS, Sec'y.

TRIAL LIST FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.

Jesse Shannon vs. Alice Hoadcok, et al.
S. P. Kase & S. P. Wolverton vs. D. H. & W. R. R. Co.
Joseph A. Hendle, et ux., vs. John W. Hoffman, sheriff et. al.
Andrew J. Evans vs. Charles Krug.
J. W. Sankey, agent, vs. Henry Summers.
W. F. Bibbey vs. I. H. Seesholtz, et. al.
Catharine Schmick's use vs. W. F. Bibby.
Z. B. Robbins vs. G. M. & J. K. Lockard.
J. M. Smith, assignee, vs. Calvin Clark, et ux.
W. Y. Yetter, executor, vs. William Yeager.
The Singer Manufacturing Co. vs. Martha Bellas.
John Sheather vs. Philip Springer.
Jacob Swank vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
Michael Reese vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
Archibald Lewis vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
Casper Rhawn's administrator vs. N. & W. B. R. Co.
Isaac Weckerly's executors vs. Daniel B. Fredericks.
Fred Smith, et al., vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
Ephraim Kramer vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
U. B. Brockway's assignee vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
D. A. Hess vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
Hiram Rees vs. Charles Krug, et al.
Daniel Walter vs. J. P. Lewis.
O. R. Mellick vs. John W. Hoffman.
John C. Karns vs. Town of Bloomsburg.
Charles S. Belchart vs. Charles Klingaman.
Aaron Bogart vs. Peter Bogart.
Richard Ivy vs. Henry Orr.
Lloyd Shuman vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
Lloyd Yeager vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
Henry Harner et ux, vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
William Mourey's administratrix vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
Andrew Creveling vs. William Thomas, et. al.
Levi Kurtz vs. Joseph Beam, et ux.
Gideon Steckers's administrators vs. Thomas Hickey.
Stephen Wolf vs. John M. Miller.
Althea Cole vs. Sarah Hess.
Jacob Haines vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
W. G. Yetter vs. N. & W. B. R'y. Co.
Jane Moyer vs. James S. Levan's administrator.
David Helwig's executor vs. Peter Helwig.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES M'MAHAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of James McMahan, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John J. Wolf. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WM. CHRISMAN, JOHN J. WOLF,
Attorney. Administrator.
aug 10

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID DEMOTT, LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday September 15th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate are requested to present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER MICHAEL, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of balance in the hands of the administrator to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday September 15th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from any share of said estate

C. W. MILLER,
Aug. 24. Auditor.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH LAMON, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county by agreement of parties, to hear and dispose of exceptions, and also to distribute the fund to and among the parties entitled to the same, will sit at the office of C. G. Brickley esq. in Bloomsburg on Saturday, September 1st, 1883 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and present them or be debarred from any share of said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
aug 10 Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 9th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the fourth Monday, being the 24th day of Sept. next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 24th day of Sept. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg (L. S.) the 14th day of Aug. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and in the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN MOUREY,
Bloomsburg, Aug—6 tc Sheriff.

USE
OTIS BROTHERS'
NEVER-FAILING CORN CURE!

Cures quickly and easily Hard and Soft Corns, Callouses, Warts, Moles, &c.

no knife! no cutting! no cure, no pay!

Price Only 15 Cts.

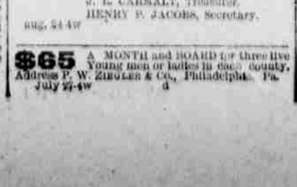
PREPARED ONLY BY
OTIS BROTHERS' Chemists, Binghamton, N. Y.

Aug. 31-3m. M

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes; or Information for Everybody in every county in the United States and Canadas. Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 8,000 household receipts and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Harbor Michigan.

august 31, 3m.



Farmers and Threshers

Wishing to purchase first-class articles of

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

ALSO,

One and Two-Horse Tread Powers,

with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER,
Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial. No better machines are manufactured for this section of the country.

July 20-3m

$6,000 IN PREMIUMS.

THE THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Lackawanna Agricultural Society.

Scranton, Sept. 18, to 21st

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT. 1st.

Four generous Breeders' Purses. A Grand "Free-to-all" Race. The finest display of BLOODED stock ever held in Northern Pennsylvania. An unequaled array of interesting special features. MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO BE ON HAND

Excursion tickets, with a coupon of admission attached, will be sold to all the stations at greatly reduced rates.

A. B. STEVENS, President.
J. E. CARMALT, Treasurer.
HENRY P. JACOBS, Secretary.
aug. 24-4w

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. July 27-4w d

SHOPPING BY MAIL

WE purpose making it as safe and pleasant, and in every way as satisfactory to shop by mail as in person at our counters.

WE take all possible care to avoid errors, and when any occur they are corrected at once.

WE are always willing to exchange goods which do not please after being received, provided, they are returned to us in perfect condition and within reasonable time.

Samples of Dry Goods of all kinds

even the most expensive, sent free of charge on application.

EVERY lady who shops by mail should send for a specimen copy of our

FASHION QUARTERLY.

Strawbridge & Clothier,
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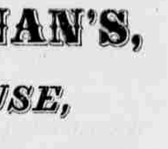
Philadelphia.



C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

*Fo

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 26 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 36 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 47 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 35 p. m.	4 30 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:20 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m	12.06 p. m.
6.31 p. m	7.07 p. m.

Personal.

C. W. Funston started on Tuesday for Cincinnati on business.

Rev. O. H. Strunk and family have gone to Lancaster.

Mrs. Dodson of New York city is visiting at Russell Buckalew's.

Miss Mame Brugler of this town has been elected an assistant teacher in the Danville High School.

W. A. Campbell of Shickshinny, was the guest of his brother C. H. Campbell, this week.

James McCloskey of the Exchange Hotel, spent several days in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Monroe of Rupert have been taking a trip through the Eastern states.

J. S. Woods of the *Republican*, Frank Vandersice of the *Sentinel* and G. E. Myers of the *Item* accompanied the Winonas on their excursion last week.

The public schools will open on Monday morning September 3rd.

The fall term of the Normal School will begin next Tuesday.

Frank D. Koons, formerly of this place has assumed the management of the Wyoming Valley Hotel at Wilkesbarre.

The employees of the Kingston Car shops had a picnic at Hess' Grove, Rupert, last Saturday. There were three car loads.

A large stone water tank is in course of erection by the D. L. & W. company near East street crossing.

Rev. Dr. Hinkle of Catawissa, will preach in the Lutheran church on Sunday morning.

Verus H. Metzgar has been nominated for District Attorney by the Democrats of Lycoming county.

It is reported that there is an insane man running loose near Forks. All efforts to capture him thus far have been unsuccessful.

Dr. Bradley has purchased an interest in the *Germantown Telegraph* and will assume the business management about September 1st.

A few gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with board by applying to
2w. MRS. PATTEN,
Corner of Third and Centre Sts.

A hard looking set of Turkish gypsies were encamped near Neals' furnace the first of the week. They exhibited bears on the street.

The Nanticoke *Chronicle* has changed its name to the *Sun*, and been enlarged. N. M. Hartman is publisher and I. H. Mauser, editor.

We have now on hand a stock of twenty-five pound flour sacks—not printed. Also a large stock of printed sacks for wheat and buckwheat.

The Sullivan county agricultural society will hold its exhibition at Forksville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

FOR SALE.—A registered full blood short horn durham cow. Took first premium at last fair. Price $60.00. Inquire at Rawlings' Meat Market, Main St.

The committee appointed to view the location for county bridge across the Susquehanna at Bloom Ferry, met last Friday. The report was against the bridge.

Forsyth & Rockefeller of Espy are prepared to furnish the celebrated Nanticoke coal in any quantity. Call on them and get prices before filling your coal house for the winter.

The fourth annual camp fire of Hoagland Post G. A. R. of Catawissa began on Thursday and will close Saturday night. An extensive programme has been arranged, and a good time is expected.

The COLUMBIAN office is prepared to furnish all kinds of paper bags, plain or printed, at city prices. Merchants purchasing of us will save freight on their orders.

The apparatus for oiling the leather hose, recently purchased by the town council, has been received. It will prove a great saving, as the hose will last much longer if kept well oiled.

A colt belonging to Silas W. McHenry of Jackson township ran away one day last week and broke the harness and buggy. It became frightened, and as the bridle broke he was unable to stop it.

A Harvest Home will be held at Hess' Grove, Rupert, on Saturday the 8th of September, under the auspices of Bloomsburg Grange, No. 322. Speeches will be made in the forenoon and afternoon. The public are cordially invited to be present.

We would call attention this week to the advertisement of Dr. Chase's New Recipe Book, and book of general information. It is a book for everybody, and is sold within the reach of all. Agents are wanted in every section.

The barn of Mr. Krotzer in Sugarloaf township was struck by lightning last week Thursday afternoon and was entirely destroyed. He lost all his crops and a wagon and harness. His horses were out in the field. It is a severe loss for him.

Parties desiring the Hane Manifold Books can now secure them by calling at th's office. With this system the letter and copy are written together. It does away with the press, brush, water &c. No ink or pen required. Call early and examine. For sale only at the COLUMBIAN office.

There was a large crowd at Afton on Saturday night attending the festival of Ent Post, G. A. R. A canal boat left here at six o'clock well loaded, and a great many drove up in private conveyances. The Bloomsburg Band furnished the music.

JUST RECEIVED.—All the latest shades in writing paper and envelopes for ladies' correspondence, including English Blue, Terra Cotta, Turquoise, Olive, Azure, Crushed Raspberry, and Cream, at the COLUMBIAN store.

Geo. A. Clark, chairman of the Democratic county committee, has gone to work in earnest to prepare for the campaign. With the hearty cooperation of the members of the committee a full vote will be polled this fall.

A base ball contest between two junior clubs of this town has been commenced. The prize is a ball. Best two out of three wins. The first game was played on Tuesday afternoon, the score being 11 to 13. The next one will be played on Saturday afternoon at the fair grounds. There is lots of fun in it.

The Gospel Temperance Union will hold its monthly meeting in the Reformed church Tuesday evening next, Sept. 4th at half past seven. There will be music, brief addresses, and other interesting exercises. All are cordially invited.

There will be a festival in the Evangelical Church, in Greenwood, 2 miles west of Rohrsburg, on Saturday afternoon and evening (September 8th.) There will be a supper in connection with it. All are cordially invited to attend.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., dated August 7, says: Mrs. Ada Bittenbender, Lincoln's lady lawyer, has begun suit in the District Court of Johnson county against the three saloon-keepers of Tecumseh, claiming that they killed Frederick Trute by over-doses of whiskey. Damages are laid at $10,000.

There will be a picnic of the Lutheran and Reformed Sunday school in Scott's grove near Slabtown on Saturday, September 1st, day and evening. The Mainville Band will be present, and in the evening a concert will be given by Prof. Truckenmiller assisted by others. It will no doubt be a pleasant affair.

We must ask our correspondents to omit everything of a personal nature and when any names are mentioned they must be given in full. We want the news of a general character, and not simply allusions of a personal character, that only two or three persons understand. This has always been our rule and we must adhere to it.

All parties wanting a first class article in the line of ceiling lath &c., should examine the stock of Beishline Bros. Stillwater, Pa., before purchasing elsewhere. Their lath are manufactured on the self-feeding West Branch Gang Mills which insure heavy lath of even and regular thickness. They have four machines with a cutting capacity of forty thousand lath per day.

TRADE DOLLARS.—The superintendent of the United States Mint has recently received letters from merchants and tradesmen in the rural districts inquiring as to the value of the trade dollar, and whether it could be converted into smaller coin. It seems that they have purchased the trade dollars expecting that they could be received into smaller denomination, and had paid as high as ninety-three cents. They were informed that the coins would not be converted into half dollars and quarters, but that they would be purchased at the bullion value—86½ cents.

A big band of gypsies was encamped at the double bridge below town last week. It was a queer mixture of nationalities, there being four families of Hibernian descent who said they were part from New Jersey and part from Pittsburg. They have been on the road since May 1st. The balance of the party appeared to be the genuine gypsy article. From outward appearances there must be money in this roving life, for they were possessed of a large number of pretty good horses, and their wagons were well built and in good repair. The men deal in horses, and the women sell lace and tell fortunes. There appeared to be about nine children in each family. They left on Monday morning. We endeavored to interview the man who appeared to be the chief, but could get no satisfactory information.

The Alleghenies in September.

CRESSON MOUNTAIN HOUSE OPEN TILL OCTOBER 1st.

The growing disposition to visit the mountains in September is evidenced by the many inquiries as to the date of closing of the Mountain House at Cresson on the Pennsylvania Railroad. This palatial hotel is located away up on the summit, 2300 feet above the ocean level, and in the vicinity of scenery famous for its grandeur and beauty. To accommodate those desiring to spend a portion of September (the choicest month in the year) in the Alleghenies, the Mountain House will remain open until October 1st, and after September 10th the hotel will make a reduction in rates.

A Woman and Two Children Missing.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia *Press* dated Mt. Carmel August, 25th says: A few evenings ago Mrs. Thomas Davis and her two children suddenly disappeared and nothing has since been heard of them. Sore-footed and almost crazed, Mr. Davis arrived here last night from Shenandoah, whither he had gone in search of his wife, whose parents live there. The parents were astonished when told of the singular affair. They had not seen their daughter for several weeks. Presuming that the mother and children started for Shenandoah, afoot, lost their way and fallen into one of the many breaches that checker the roadside, a large party was organized, visited several cave-ins and made a thorough search, but to no purpose. What prompted the woman to so suddenly leave her home no one can divine. The husband and wife have been living happily together. The search for the missing ones is still going on.

Swallowed A Snake.

We were shown a snake at least seven inches long, on Saturday which had grown to that length in the stomach of Charles Leslies Clark, a thirteen year old son of Mr. Lemuel Clark of Beech Creek. It is supposed he swallowed it last summer while drinking at night from the spring at the residence of Frank Kessinger, between Beech Creek and Eagleville, as since that time until four weeks ago the boy has been ailing, throwing up nearly everything he ate and troubled all the time with a tickling sensation in his throat. While coming from Eagleville about four weeks ago he felt a choking sensation and putting his hand to his throat managed to work the snake into his mouth, when he took hold of it and pulled it out alive. After killing it he took it home to his father, who now has it preserved in alcohol. Cases of this kind seem to be of frequent occurrence and persons cannot be too careful in drinking water in the dark. The safest way is to always look into the vessel from which you drink.—*Clinton Republican.*

Railroad Meeting.

A meeting in the interest of the Fishingcreek railroad was held ot Benton last week Wednesday. There was a fair attendance, and addresses were made by Hon. C. R. Buckalew and Col. Jamison. Iram Derr was President, John Zaner, Jacob H. Fritz, John McHenry, Jacob Welliver, Vice Presidents, and H. J. Conner, Secretary. All that is asked is the release of right of way, and the sills, and if these can be secured the road will be built. Whether this present opportunity is seized, is a question that must soon be determined, as other lines through Sullivan are being surveyed, and if any other road is put through it will kill the Fishingcreek project. We copy two articles to show what is being done elsewhere. The first is a dispatch from Danville, as follows:

A corps of engineers the past week have been making a survey for a railroad to run between this place and Laporte. The movement is backed up by capitalists and manufacturers who feel certain that the road will do a very large business in coal, iron and lumber. The present survey will give the shortest and best route between the Philadelphia and Reading and Pennsylvania Railroad systems in this State, and the New York, Lake Erie and Western and Hudson River and New York Central Railroad systems in New York.

The proposed route has been advocated many years, and it is believed a strong syndicate is formed with a view to its construction immediately. Valuable fields of coal exist at Bernice in Sullivan county, the northern terminal of the line, while it passes through the best timber land in this State. The road will be forty-five miles long and can be built for $1,200,000.

The Towanda *Journal* says: We have information which we consider entirely authentic to the effect that the early building of the Williamsport and North branch Railroad has been determined upon by the parties who have had it in contemplation for some time past. The preliminary surveys have been completed and engineers are now at work laying out the route and determining the grades. The route will be as follows: Beginning at Hughesville (to which point the road is already built) it will follow the Muncy Creek via. Sonestown to Laporte, down Mill Creek to the Loyal Sock and up that stream connecting with the State Line & Sullivan Railroad

It is the intention of the builders to have the road graded as far as Sonestown this fall and the rest will be built next year. This will be good news to the people of Sullivan for this new outlet cannot but result in great benefits to all her interests.

WANTED.—Immediately one female to teach Fall term of school at Chestnut Grove School House in Jackson township. Apply to
WM. L. MANNING
or FRANK THIVELPIECE.

Winonas at Pittston.

On Wednesday morning of last week the Winona Fire Company mustering 24 men, accompanied by the Bloomsburg Cornet Band with 20 members, went up to Pittston as the guests of the Eagle Hose Company of that place, to attend a picnic at Jones' Lake. On reaching Pittston Junction the party was met by a committee of Eagle Hose and escorted to the Hose House, where they were divided up into four squads and assigned to their hotels. The afternoon was spent by the visitors in viewing the town and making acquaintances, and at six o'clock the parade of the fire department took place. The procession was led by the Bloomsburg Band and the Winonas, the Niagara Engine company and Leek Band following, and Eagle Hose with the Thistle Band last. It was a very creditable parade and was witnessed by crowds along the line of march. The uniform of the Eagles is red shirts, white leather hats, and black pants, and that of the Niagara is similar to the Winonas but of blue. Of our company the Pittston *Gazette* says:

"The Winona Hose company paraded 24 men. They were dressed in neat gray suits of coat and pants and white vests, and white duck caps. They are a fine body of manly men, and appeared to exceedingly good advantage. They were the subject of flattering remarks along the entire route of the procession." After the parade the visitors were given a reception in the elegantly furnished rooms of the Eagles, where a welcoming speech was made by Col. K. Campbell, which was responded to by Geo. E. Elwell. Refreshments were then served and a couple of hours very pleasantly spent. Late in the evening the Bloom band serenaded Burgess Welsh, and a number of other prominent citizens, and then retired to a hall where they discoursed some of their operatic selections. Their playing was very highly complimented. They never fail to do credit to our town when they go from home. The Thistle and Leek Bands of Pittston are also excellent organizations and enjoy very high reputations, which are well deserved.

On Thursday morning at 7 o'clock the excursion started for Jones' Lake. This is a beautiful spot of water in Wayne county about 50 miles from Pittston and is reached by a gravity road, no locomotives or power of any kind being used the whole distance except to make the ascent of 12 planes. The cars run at a rapid rate, and the scenery is grand beyond description.

At the Lake there is a picnic ground with dance platform, and the day was pleasantly spent in dancing, boating, and other amusements, Quite a large number of Pittston's fair damsels graced the occasion with their presence and thereby added greatly to the pleasure of the day. The return trip was made late in the afternoon, reaching Pittston at about 7 o'clock. The boys spent another pleasant evening and returned home Friday morning. They are all loud in their praise of the kind treatment they received, and vote the Eagle Hose boys a set or perfect gentlemen whom they hope to meet again, and endeavor to repay them for their hospitality. The citizens of Pittston generally did all in their power to make the visit pleasant and thep succeeded admirably.

NOTES.

Among those who were attentive to the boys were Theodore, Charles and Will Staly formerly of this town. They are engaged in business in Pittston, and prospering nicely.

All the party unite in declaring L. K. Streng, clerk of the courts of Luzerne county, one of the jolliest fellows they met.

The Niagara members exerted themselves to entertain the visitors. They have handsome rooms, and are a fine set of men.

The Eagle Hose Company is composed of the first young men of the town.

Several of the Winonas did not return home until Saturday. They visited Scranton and Wilkesbarre, and report a pleasant time.

Winona money was all counterfeit in Pittston.

WANTED.—An active agent to canvass the south side of the river for the sale of the History of Columbia County. Liberal terms will be given. Call personally at the COLUMBIAN office.

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have been recorded since those last published:

John B. Cornelison to Susannah Applegate, Pine.

M. W. Jackson and wife to Nancy Nugent, Berwick.

J. W. Evans, executor, to James W. Evans, Briarcreek.

Charles H. Carrathers to Alfred M. Stevens, Jackson.

Thomas Gerity and wife to Mary Finnell, Centralia.

Columbia county M. S. F. & L. Association to Rebecca Hunsinger, Beaver.

Joseph Williams, et. al., to Anna Maria Butler, Madison.

G. W. Creveling, et. al., guardian, to Thomas Creveling, Jr., Scott.

Alfred Creveling and wife, et. al., to Thomas Creveling, Jr., Scott.

Mary Jane Patterson to Peter J. Suit, Beaver.

John Lanciscus and wife to James Bird, Locust.

Isaac John and wife to James Bird, Locust.

Henry Bird and wife, et. al., to James Bird, Locust,

Simon Deiterich and wife, et. al., to Josiah Kramer, Centre.

Locust Coal & Iron Company to Martin A. Cain, Centralia.

David Walsh and wife to C. G. Murphy, Centralia.

C. G. Murphy and wife to Catharine Grant, Centralia.

David Davis to Charles Weidman, Conyngham.

F. P. Johnson and wife to D. A. Shultz, Madison.

Frank Wolf and wife to Stephen Dresher, Fishingcreek.

C. E. Davenport and wife, et. al., to Abraham Smith, Berwick.

Stephen Hons and wife, et. al., to George A. Hons, Mifflin.

Samuel Pugh and wife, et. al., to Mary Faux, Scott.

William J. George and wife to George Boyer, Conyngham.

Conrad Ervin to John L. Bond, Beaver.

Mary A Fausey to Rebecca J. Kline, Orange.

Hiram Reese to John Pooley, Hemlock.

Dennison Brink to J. Sanderson Lazarus, Bloomsburg.

James Bevan and wife to Thomas Liddicoat, Centralia.

Letter from Kane, Pa.

The pleasure of imparting instruction or information is always greater than the pleasure of receiving it, because in the recipient it is a confession of ignorance, while to the communicator it is an implied admission of some superiority. And it is well that it is so, for were it otherwise, many persons would leave to chance the acquisition of knowledge, or remain in ignorance, because unwilling to admit their lack of knowledge. It therefore happens well and wisely that writing gives to the one less direct importance in communicating, and offers to the other more freedom in acquiring, and both are happy.

This place is said to be 2006 feet above tide-water, and is therefore more than 1500 feet higher than Bloomsburg, and is the highest point on the Phila. & Erie railroad. It is a sort of knoll on the mountain, comprising about a hundred acres, and beyond which the ground falls off, but subsequently rises again though not to the same altitude. The town, when built, will therefore be a conspicuous one, emphatically a city set upon a hill, whose light, if the flow of natural gas continues, cannot be hid. It contains, say one hundred houses, ten or a dozen of them being shops for the sale of dry goods and groceries, five or six of them hotels, and on the north-western declivity quite extensive stone railroad repair-shops. We are told here of new roads which will be completed this fall and which will make this quite a railroad centre; which, considering we are on the top of the Allegheny mountains, seems rather queer. But we are just beginning to see the day of queer things.

We are about 190 miles from Northumberland, and about 95 from Erie. On the line of the road are the important towns of Milton, Muncy, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, Renova, Driftwood, Emporium, St. Mary's, &c., besides a long list of smaller ones.

To reach here you leave Bloomsburg at 11:45 a. m., by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg, to Northumberland, and thence at 1:15 by the Phila. & Erie, without change of cars, reaching here by 9:15 p. m. Between Northumberland and here there is a rise of 1583 feet, and long before we get the last glimpse of the West Branch it has dwindled to a very small stream indeed.

I was not surprised to observe that all the employees on the train behaved in the usual manner of employees; calling out the names of stations while the train was in motion and making so much noise that the name could not be heard, or if the train was quiet, mumbling the word in such a manner that it could not be understood. This was the observation of more persons than myself. I wish it could be, as it ought to be, reformed altogether.

I observed also that the fruit fiend was in full force on the train, and that he succeeded in emptying his basket of sour apples and sickly peaches into the stomachs of the unhappy passengers, several times during the trip. He even succeeded in inveigling my own particular distributive share of the daughters of Eve into buying some worthless apples, and I was fool enough to take one sour one from her bewitching hand and eat it. It was the old, old story—the woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me and I did eat—and I was mighty sorry for it—the eating, I mean.

The "Thomson House" includes within its grounds about three acres, mostly covered with native forest trees, and lighted with half a dozen jets of natural gas, shooting fifteen feet into the air. The grounds could be greatly improved, and should be. The cooking and baking, &c., for the hotel is done with this supply of gas from the oil wells free of expense, and the house is heated in the same manner.

Water is not plentiful here, and it must be confessed that the want of a creek, river or lake is a great drawback to the situation; otherwise everything you could wish. It is true there is a beautiful spring a few rods from the house, the water of which is as clear and soft as if it flowed from the eye of Pity; but if, instead of losing itself amongst the rocks and mosses, it expanded into a lake or a roaring mountain torrent, it would add a hundred per cent. to the attractiveness of this pleasant resort.

From the last remark it may be inferred that I am fond of water, and so I am. I know of nothing which has done so much for navigation as water; and in that regard Eaglesmere has great advantages over this place, in its most beautiful lake. If there were a hotel there equal or nearly so to this, in its appointments and accessories, the lake on which the eye ever rests with pleasure would carry the tourist, the lounger and the health-seeker to Lewis' Lake at Eaglesmere. But until some modern hotel, with large rooms, high ceilings, substantial partitions, wide and extensive porches, and above all clean, roomy accessible and yet private offices for guests of different sexes is erected, the natural attractions cannot and will not overcome the necessities, requirements and proprieties of social and civilized life. I am only giving voice to public sentiment in this matter, and I wish this letter might fall into the hands of every man who is proposing to provide for the comfort and accommodations of the comfort seeking public.

As the purpose of this letter is to give information and instruction I may as well add here, that the woods are hemlock, beech, maple, birch, cherry, and poplar. So, also, as it is a question frequently asked, I give from the railroad map the ascertained height above tide water of the more prominent places on this line of road, to wit:

Sunbury	above tide	423	ft.
Northumberland	"	"	"
Milton	"	451	"
Williamsport	"	506	"
Lock Haven	"	552	"
Emporium	"	1011	"
St. Mary's	"	1698	"
Kane	"	2006	"
Warren	"	1189	"
Corry	"	1416	"
Erie	"	578	"
Erie—water surface—Lake		565	"

Of course you observe that the grades from this point, both ways are very heavy, to the foot of the mountain, and all trains come with two and many of them with three engines—I mean the freight trains—most of the transportations are oil and coal, and bark and lumber, and of course the usual miscellaneous business of a long line of railroad.

Conveniences of travel and trade beget trade and travel and the railroad now projected up the Fishingcreek will most astonishingly stimulate every kind of enterprise and enhance the value af property and labor, to say nothing of the permanent increase in value of real estate.

If the road is constructed and strikes the North Mountain as proposed, from twenty to twenty-four hundred feet above tide water, at two hours ride from Bloomsburg, it is easy to see that the point thus reached on the road, among the springs of the Fishingcreek will make our own mountains the centre for recreation and health seekers. The coal of Bernice, the lumber of Sullivan, the iron and other minerals of Northern Columbia would find a market and constant demand at and through Bloomsburg, and be largely returned to their places of deposit in money and supplies. The bug-bear of damage, danger and inconvenience from proximity to a railroad which used to frighten people into opposition to the construction, is no longer formidable. A common public road brings more annoyances. In settling and arranging with a railroad company the right of way, have the survey accurately made, the ground staked off, the contract for crossings and the places where they are to be located ascertained and agreed to, and especially a provision that the railroad company must make, keep and maintain the fences along its line of road on both sides; and you are quite secure from all special annoyances and dangers.

The tops of the mountains are no longer "deep solitudes," the scream of the locomotive "is over them all," and everything becomes subservient to this advancing civilization. No doubt the mining of coal, and iron, the sinking of numerous oil wells, the tunneling for railroads, does greatly effect and reduce the water supply which has theretofore come to the surface; and the cutting away of the forests has no doubt interfered with the rainfall, and the ability of the denuded earth to retain moisture; but much of the talk about destroying the forests is mere buncombe. There comes a time when a tree has arrived at the perfection of its growth and development, where the bark is at its best, the wood or fiber the firmest; and then it begins to decay. At that point of perfection it should be used, not left to waste and decay. The smaller and immature timber will soon fill the open spaces. No doubt there is often an indiscriminate destruction which is reprehensible, but I am of opinion that mostly the owners will not kill the goose that lays the golden egg, but select and select, and thus have a continual growing crop of valuable forest product.

J. G. F.

M. C. Woodward has been appointed by the Bloomsburg Water Company, Water inspector for the coming year with authority to require in all cases compliance with the rules governing the supply and use of water. Consumers are therefore kindly requested to observe the rules of the company and whilst using liberally for the purposes under contract, not to waste the water but to avoid all excessive and unreasonable use.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER Sec'y.

LOCAL NOTICES.

READY NOW—FALL GOODS.
at
I. W. Hartman & Son's:

The cheapest flannels in the county.
The cheapest dress goods to be found anywhere.
The cheapest Plaid in town—6 and 8 cts. per yard.
The cheapest muslins in town.
The cheapest ribbons in the market.
The cheapest books, paper, ink, bookcarriers, envelopes, slates, &c., &c., for schools.

Several thousand yards of the best standard prints just received, to be sold at 6c per yard, at Clark & Son's:

Shirts, cuffs and collars, necktics, and all kinds of goods for gents' wear, at Evans & Eyer's.

For your nobby and most stylish neckwear and furnishing goods in general, go to G. W. Bertsch, next door to First National Bank, Main street.

A full line of cotton, wool flannels and now open, at Clark & Son's.

A full line of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, valises, &c., at Evans & Eyer's.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

A tread-power separator and thresher combined, for sale cheap. Apply to Clark Richart, Bloomsburg, Pa. 8-10-4t

The best place to buy velvets, plushes, &c., is at Clark & Son's.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

Nobby suits made to order at Evans & Eyer's, by first-class workmen. Prices very reasonable.

G. W. Bertsch, the artist tailor, has just received a fine line of the latest fall and winter styles of hats and caps, which will be sold very cheap. Don't fail to see them before purchasing elsewhere.

A full line of ladies' dress cloths in all the new colors for dress, at Clark & Son's

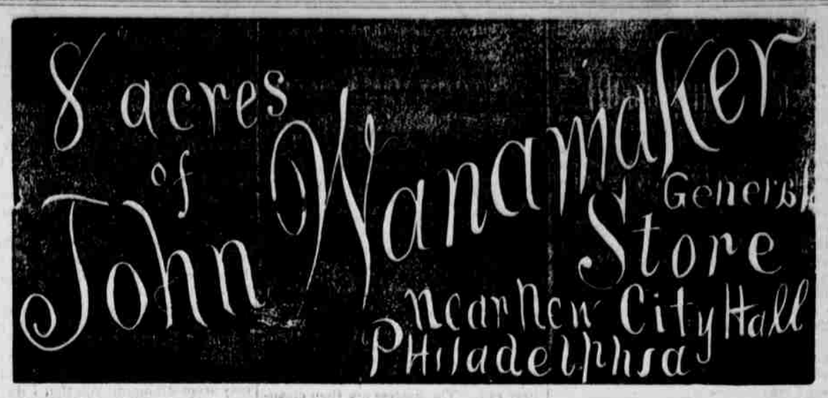
Go to Sharpless' foundry for the best ranges, cook stoves &c. in the market, also plow points, harder than steel for Montrose, White, Danville, Advance, Gale, South Bend, Waird &c, &c. 3t

Fine groceries, notions, canned goods, at J. B. Skeer's.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

A nobby and stylish line of cloths and cassimeres for fall and winter, just received at G. W. Bertsch's merchant tailoring establishment, on Main street. Give him a call and be convinced for yourselves.

Ladies' you can now find a full line of black and colored dress silks, cashmeres, &c., at Clark & Son's, as low as the lowest.



Thermometers, from 25 cents to $3.50 at the COLUMBIAN store. tf

9999 spring chickens.
9999 old hens, geese and ducks.
9999 good live calves.
9999 lbs. raspberries.
9999 " pitted cherries.
All the above wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young.
August 3-6m

FERTILIZER! FERTILIZER!!

Farmers wishing a first-class article of phosphate will do well by buying of
HARVEY E. HEACOCK, Lightstreet.
They are all guaranteed to be equal to anything in the market for the money. Will have it on hand all the time. For sale by the above at Lightstreet, or Isaac Heacock, Rohrsburg.

MIFFLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Board of Directors of Mifflin School District intend to apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on the fourth Monday of September next, for a decree authorizing them to borrow money by issuing bonds for the purpose of erecting a school house in the village of Mifflinville, in said Mifflin School District.
JACOB BITTENBENDER, Prest.
8-24-4w A. C. MILLARD, Sec'y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HYSTERIA AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

We give our readers an extract from a cheerful letter, written by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Richland, Ind., who says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of hysteria and nervous prostration." Comment is useless.

100,000 acres of good land for sale cheap in Shanandoah Valley giving the purchaser the full benefit of the market by L. F. Caldwell, Winchester, Virginia. Correspondence solicited. May 18 6w.*

GRAPE WINE FOR COMMUNION

The superb quality and entire purity of Speer's Port Grape Wine, of New Jersey, and the success that physicians have had by its use, has induced them to write about it, and caused hundreds of others to prescribe it in their practice as the best and most reliable wine to be had. It is held in great favor for Communion purposes, and is of great benefit to consumptives. For sale by C. A. Kleim.

CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, is not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
July 6-eow

Iredell County, N. C.—The Ex-Sheriff, Mr. W. F. Wasson, says: Brown's Iron Bitters has improved my digestion and general health."

AS WHEN SHE WAS YOUNG.

"I have used Parker's Hair Balsam and like it better than any other similar preparation I know of," writes Mrs. Ellen Perry, wife of Rev. P. Perry, of Coldbrook Springs, Mass. "My hair was almost entirely gray, but a dollar bottle of the Balsam has restored the softness, and the brown color it had when I was young—not a single gray hair left. Since I began applying the Balsam my hair has stopped falling out, and I find that it is a perfectly harmless and agreeable dressing. aug 17-4 w

Keyser, W. Va.—Dr. W. D. Edwin, says: "Many esteem Brown's Iron Bitters as an excellent tonic."

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection. July 6-eow

Malarial poison can be entirely removed from the system by the use of Ayer's Ague Cure, which contains a sure specific in the form of a vegetable product, used in no other remedy. Warranted.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.
Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y

An enricher of the blood, purifier of the system; cures lassitude and lack of energy; such is Brown's Iron Bitters.

EVERYBODY KNOWS IT.

When you have the Itch, Salt Rheum, Galls, or Skin Eruptions of any kind, and the Piles, that you know without being told of it. C. A. Kleim, the druggist, will sell you Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy for 50 cents, which affords immediate relief, and is a sure cure for either of the above diseases. July 6-eow

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and will be presented to the said Court on the fourth Monday of September, 1883, and confirmed after the fourth day of said term unless exceptions be filed within that time.

1. The account of Joseph Crawford, Committee of the person and estate of Peter Mellek, a lunatic.
2. Final account of Samuel C. Jayne, assignee of A. W. Dickson.
3. First and final account of Clinton Ellis, Committee of Clark F. Harder, a lunatic.
WM. KRICKBAUM,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 24, '83. Prothy.

SUMMONS IN PARTITION.

ADAM KLINE vs. John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Swisher and Mary Ann his wife, in right of said wife, Franklin Metz and Christina, his wife, in right of said wife.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING:

If Adam Kline make you sure of presenting his claim, then we command you that you summon, by good and lawful summoners, John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Swisher and Mary Ann, his wife, in right of said wife, and Franklin Metz and Christina his wife, in right of said wife, holders of the fee of the use, occupancy, rents, issues and profits, of the undivided six-sevenths, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our judges at Bloomsburg, at our county Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the fourth Monday of September next to show, wherefore, WHEREAS, they, the said Adam Kline, and the aforesaid John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Swisher and Mary Ann his wife, in right of said wife, and Franklin Metz and Christina his wife, in right of said wife, of the fee and the use, occupancy, rents, issues and profits together and undivided do hold, all that certain messuage or tract of land situated in the township of Main in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: adjoining lands of Nathan Miller on the north, lands of John Gearhart on the west, lands of Charles B. Gearhart on the south, and on the east by lands of ——, containing fifty-two acres, whereon is erected a log house and frame barn, with the appurtenances.

The same John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Swisher and Mary Ann his wife, in right of said wife, and Franklin Metz and Christina his wife, in right of the said wife, holders of the fee of the occupancy, rents, issues and profits of the undivided six-sevenths part—partition thereof to be made according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and contrary to the same laws and customs, &c.

And have you then and there the names of those summoned, and this writ.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, Esq., President of our said Court at Bloomsburg, this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1883.

WM. KRICKBAUM, Prothonotary.
G. M. QUICK, Deputy.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.05
Rye "	.70
Corn, "	.60
Oats "	.45
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	.26
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.40
Hams	14
Sides & Shoulders	11
Chickens	32
Turkeys	.19
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	8 00
Beeswax	.25
Buckwheat flower per 100	3.00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR—Market was steady and quiet; sales of 1,000 barrels, including Minnesota extras at $3 00 a 4 00; Pennsylvania family $5 00; western do $5 50 @ 6 00; patent a $6 00 @7.25.

RYE FLOUR—Firm at $3.50@3.70.

WHEAT—Market was quiet and easier; car lots $1.12 @1.12; $1.14½ bid for July; $1.14¾ for August; $1.16 for September; $1.17½ for October.

CORN—Market was dull and weak; car lots 56¼ @56⅞; 58c bid for July; 58c for August; 61c for September; 61½c for October.

OATS—The market was dull; car lots 8 @45; 42c bid for July; 37c for August; 30½c for September; 9c for October.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, September 15th, 1883,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., containing 132 acres and 46 perches of land, whereon is erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings; bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner in the public road, thence north one degree, east 163 perches along land of John Miller to a pine corner, thence by land of Benjamin Bomboy, D. B. Wagner and L. Leidy north forty-two and one-half degrees, west 105 perches to a chestnut oak corner, thence by land of George Hartman south 1 degree west 281 perches to a corner, thence south by land of S. Retchard 88¾ degrees, east 78 2-10 perches to a stone corner, thence north 1 degree east 4 perches to a stone, thence south by land of John Hartman 88 degrees, east 4 perches to a stone, thence by the same north 1 degree, east 45 1-10 perches to a stone corner in the road, thence along said road north 81 degrees, east 10 perches to the place of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Mary Kester against Wm. B. Kester, and to be sold as the property of Wm. B. Kester.
CHRISMAN, ATTY. JOHN MOUREY,
aug 17. Sheriff.

AS THE

Fall Trade

Is opening, we would invite the attention of the public to our stock of

Staple Stationery,

Which Embraces boxed papers from 15 cents to 75 cents, a box containing a quire of paper and pack of envelopes. Writing paper from 8 cents a quire up. Ink of all colors,

Mucilage,
Pens, Pencils,
Holders, Rubbers,
Blank Books, Pass-Books, Account Books,
Cards, Note Books, Receipt Books, Rubber bands, Tablets,
Birthday cards, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

PAPER BAGS,

Square and satchel bottom.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS BUYING IN QUANTITIES

MANILLA WRAPPING PAPER,

MEDICATED PAPER, &c., &c.,

In our PRINTING DEPARTMENT we have

Bill

Vanderbilt's Widow.

AN ALLEGED REASON WHY SHE HAS NEVER MARRIED—A CASE IN WHICH THERE IS TOO MUCH MOTHER-IN-LAW.

"I heard a piece of entertaining society gossip the other day about the Vanderbilts," says a correspondent of the Boston *Traveler*, "and its truthfulness is vouched for by a gentleman who is acquainted with the parties. As will be remembered Commodore Vanderbilt was married twice. His second wife was a Mrs. Elliott, a divorced woman, whose husband is still living. Her maiden name was Frances Crawford, and she was at one time the belle of Mobile, Ala., where she was born and for years lived with her mother. She was wooed and won by James F. Elliott, who is now, I think, a resident of Dallas, Texas."

"After marriage Mrs. Elliott was unwilling to leave her mother, and at first the married pair lived at the wife's home. It was not long before Mr. Elliott found out that he had a very bad attack of mother-in-law. He was bullied and every effort was made to make him feel that he was an inferior in the household. Being a gentleman of spirit and wealth, it was more than he could endure, so finally he made his issue fairly but firmly. He prepared a home for his wife, and told her to come and live with him.

"It was a sharp, bitter struggle, but contrary to the usual course of such events the wife preferred the mother to the husband. A divorce followed. Old Commodore Vanderbilt afterward met Mrs. Elliott and was conquered. Now comes the strange and interesting part of the narrative. After Vanderbilt's death the widow's heart warmed toward her first love. She had millions; he was comparatively a poor man. Negotations were entered into, and Mr. Elliott visited New York. He saw Mrs. Vanderbilt and had a pleasant interview, but he observed that the mother-in-law, who had separated the young couple years before, was still alive and in vigorous health.

"He came to Washington and consulted with an old and trusted friend, laying the facts of the case before him, and saying that enough had transpired in his visit to the metropolis to satisfy him that he could marry Mrs. Vanderbilt if he chose. This was the result of his pleasant interview. His friend told him frankly that from a worldly standpoint it would be a great advantage for him to marry the old commodore's widow, but that was one of those cases where every man ought to be his own judge without outside interference.

"Mr. Elliott thought the matter over carefully for some time, and finally made up his mind that he would not again risk an attack of "too much mother-in-law," so that now the former husband is in Texas, while the widow is in New York with her millions. This explains why Mrs. Vanderbilt, young, handsome, accomplished and wealthy as she is, has not married again."

Wabash, the Racing Calt.

Philadelphia Times.

Wabash, the two year old calico calf that is credited with a mile racing record of 2:20, was brought to Philadelphia recently by his owner, Col. Charles J. Burns, of Evansville, Indiana. Wabash has won several races off the reel this summer and was only beaten once. On that occasion he fell down. At Bradford park, he easily beat J. C. Mason's blk. g., "The Major," a mile in 2:20. After the race Col. Burns declined to accept an offer of $1,500 for his fleet-footed bovine. The calf is nearly thirteen and a half hands high, his legs are like those of a giraffe and his horns are tipped with nickel plated knobs. Colonel Burns bought the calf when a yearling from an Indian farmer, who was driving the split-hoof trotter to a sulky and beating all ordinary roadsters with ease. The calf is of plebeian blood and was bred, raised and trained by the farmer. Colonel Burns intends exhibiting the speedy beast on all the trotting tracks in the country. Hitched to a light wagon Wabash trotted in Belmont park and was sent around the track several times at a three minute gait. The calf's wind and lungs are perfectly sound and his owner says he has driven him forty miles a day without making him turn a hair. Although Wabash trots fast and steadily in harness, he is much speedier than running under saddle. To show the calf's speed he was saddled and mounted by a 115 pound jockey, and Mr. Horton's b. m. Clorinda with a record of 2:24, was started against him. Clorinda went away in the lead when the word "go" was given, but Reilly, the jockey on the calf quickly clapped spurs into its sides and with a bellow that was heard a mile off Wabash hoisted his tail like a jackstaff and set sail after the trotter. The crowd of horsemen present at once saw that Wabash had a mixed but fast gait that is peculiar to himself. When on the back stretch his legs seemed to sprangle out on all sides at once, and he bowed his back like a bucking broncho and blew a cloud of steam out of his nostrils. Colonel Burns proudly waved his hand towards him, and said to the crowd on the quarter stretch: "Now, you all watch that critter hump himself." If "humping" meant bellowing until the astonished Clorinda bolted across the track and stood trembling against the outside rails, Wabash certainly did what the Colonel expected. Wabash came along like a locomotive, passed the bewildered mare and was loping into the home stretch before timorous Clorinda's driver could induce her to trot. Wabash won by an eighth of a mile and was cheered by every spectator except Mr. Horton, who rythmically said to his driver: "Well, don't it beat——,"

SUBSTITUTE FOR MAHOGANY.—An admirable imitation of and substitute for mahogany, useful in fine manufactures, is due to French ingenuity. The first operation is to plane the surface of any species of close grained wood until it is perfectly smooth, and it is then rubbed with diluted nitrous acid, which preserves it for the materials subsequently applied. These consist of one and one half ounce of dragon's blood, dissolved in a pint of spirits of wine, and one third of that quantity of carbonate of soda, mixed together and filtered, the liquid in this state being rubbed, or rather laid, upon the wood with a soft brush. This process is repeated with very little alteration, and in a short interval afterward the wood possesses all the external appearance of mahogany. When this application has been properly made, the surface will resemble an artificial mirror; but if the polish, from any cause or causes, becomes at all dull, by rubbing it with a little cold-drawn linseed oil, the wood will be restored to its former brilliancy.

A Western astronomer predicts that a big comet will shortly come along and knock the spots off the sun.

A Cleanly Dairyman.

As an example of what absolute cleanliness means, *The Dairy* has the following, contributed by an Iowa correspondent:

"It is said that it is as hard to be clean as it is to be good. Well, I think it is not hard to be good, even for a dairyman, if he only does as he would be done by, and just as easy to be clean. This is my way. At 5 o'clock I am in the cow stables. The feed prepared the night before is put into the feed boxes, which are first cleared of all remnants of former feed, and if sour, they are scoured out with water and a broom. While the cows are eating, they are thoroughly carded and brushed, as well as any well-kept horse is—and all over from head to switch. The udder is sponged if necessary, and wiped with a clean towel, and not a dirty rag. The gutters are then cleaned out; and the stalls; a common road broom being used, to finish after a broad scraper which draws the manure down to the trap-doors in the cellar. The floor and gutter are then littered well with sawdust, when we have no straw. For fifteen cows this takes an hour. Then I go to breakfast. At half past six the cows are milked, and each milker has overalls and an apron made of striped ticking, with which he can milk in his Sunday clothes and slippers, if he likes; and any lady may go in with a silk dress on and not hurt it. As the milk is drawn it is strained at once into the deep pails which stand on the platform and are kept covered; the milk pails have strainers and a double strainer is kept in the deep cans, so the milk goes through three strainers. But this is not really necessary, as I would cheerfully drink a glass of milk direct from the cow as I milk it. But out of consideration for my customers, who buy my butter and milk, I put the milk through three strainers. As soon as the deep pails are full, they are closed and carried to the milk-house and handed to the person who sets the milk in the pool or the creamery, or, if it is put into shallow pans, strains it once more. Now, there is nothing hard to do about this. It is so easy after having begun it and got into the way of it, that it would be hard to stop it. And I don't see how easy it is to be cleaner than we are in our dairy."

How to Raise Big Crops.

It has often been asserted by advanced agriculturalists that if wheat, either spring or winter, is sown in drills, far enough apart to admit of using a horse hoe between the rows, both to keep down weeds and loosen and aerate the soil, the yield might be increased to a marvellous extent more than it now is in this country.

In proof of this, a recent observing and intelligent traveller in Belgium gives the mode of culture there and the yield, which sometimes, with very favorable weather for harvest, reaches as high as 160 bushels per acre. This is one of the most populous countries in the world, supporting 481.71 persons to the square mile, against 13.92 in the United States and 216.62 in Germany. Winter wheat is a staple crop there on their highpriced small farms of only an acre or two. The land is highly manured in autumn, well harrowed several times, and got into the best possible condition. The grain is sown in the fall in seed beds, very thickly on the highest and best locations, where it is not likely to be winter-killed, or injured by any casualty, such as overflowing or drowning out, os smothering under the snow.

In the spring the main fields are again dressed up and marked out in drills the proper distance. When the wheat has grown sufficiently to be moved, it is thinned out by being taken up, separated from the thick stools, and planted in the drills with a tool called a dibble, which makes a hole the proper detph, into which the wheat roots are inserted, pressing the earth tight against them with the foot. This work is usually intrusted to half-grown boys and girls, a man sorting out the wheat plants in order that those of the same size may be placed together, that the field may grow even and regular.

When the plants have commenced growing, the soil is thoroughly and constantly stirred, either by means of hand or horse power. Every weed and all foreign plants are destroyed, and nothing but what is wanted, the article itself, is allowed to grow. There are very seldom any extensive failures of crops thus carefully and scientifically grown. The yield is a quantity never imagined or heard of in this country, and the crop always and surely pays the cultivator.

It is asserted that such pains would not pay to apply to crops in this count try. But do we not go to the opposite extreme? Has it ever been tried here? It certainly would pay satisfactorily if applied to choice varieties in small quantities, about to be used for seed. It is certainly better to till one acre and get a crop now raised on four acres, than to try the four and only raise half a crop, which is now so often the case here.—*Milling World.*

Looking out the Back Door.

A friend of ours wished to hire a farmer for a wealthy neighbor, and we mentioned one who was wanting an engagement. Knowing that our friend had been to see this farmer, we asked the result. His reply was, in substance: "Yes, I went there; I went around to the back door and came away, knowing that he would not suit." The front doors of farm houses are rarely opened. The back door is in constant use. One need not go far in any locality, to find the outlet of the kitchen sink ending in a sort of ditch, which is supposed to carry off the waste water, but which only allows it to soak away and saturate the ground near the back of the house. The seldom used front door is opened when a small coffin is taken out. The minister speaks of the mysterious dispensations of Providence. They are not all mysterious. Bad sink drains at the back of the house are sure to bring typhoid fever and other sickness. Let the back door surroundings be looked to. If nothing better can be done, carry the kitchen wastes to a cesspool a distance away from the house, where they can soak away far below the surface. Prohibit all throwing out of slops at the back door. The ground soon becomes charged with matters that ferment and breed disease. Where pigs are kept, and that includes every farm, there should be a pail, to receive all animal and vegetable matters and daily emptied. Nothing of the kind should be thrown out at the back of the house. Where there is such a disease-breeding sink spout as we have mentioned, let provisions be at once made to carry off the water to a cesspool, and cover up the saturated ground with dry earth. Let the back yard of the house always be kept scrupulously neat.

Couldn't Slap Him.

Arkansaw Traveller.

On a railway train, just behind a plainly dressed, motherly-looking woman, accompanied by a noisy boy, sat two fashionably dressed ladies. The boy was given to asking all kinds of foolish questions, and occasionally he would whine like a cub and twist himself around and fret.

"If I had hold of him for a minute I'd blister him till he couldn't stand up" said one of the ladies.

"Here then," replied the motherly old lady, "you may take hold of him. If you want to slap him, slap him, I haven't the heart to do it."

"Excuse me," faltered the annoyed; "I did not think that you could hear my remark."

"Oh, no harm done, for I know that he is enough to annoy anyone, and it may seem strange to you that I do not slap him, but I can't. Once I had a little boy that I slapped. Every time he would ask foolish questions or whine, I'd slap him. I was determined to bring him up rightly, so that he would please everybody. He was the idol of my life and I did so much want to see him respected. Everybody said that I was a model mother and that my son would be a great man, and I was so flattered by these remarks that I was even more strict than ever with him. One night just after I had put him to bed company came, and while we were talking the little fellow awoke and began to cry. I told him to hush, and when I found he did not intend to obey me, I went to the bed and spanked him. 'That's what I call discipline,' one of the company remarked; 'and I assure you that in after years you will not regret the strict measures which you have adopted.

"The next morning my little boy was too sick to get up, and all day he lay in bed. At night I sent for a physician, but before morning he was dead. I don't think that there was a more miserable woman in the world. I took his little boots—boots which a few days before I had whipped him for getting muddy—I put them on my bureau. I could not bear to live in the same house where both my husband and my little boy had died, and I moved away. One evening, while walking along a lonely street, I saw a little boy—a very small boy—standing among some tall weeds. I asked him where he lived, and he plucked a blossom and held it out to me. I asked him where were his mother and father, and with curious intelligence he replied that some big men took them away in boxes. I knew then that he was a waif, and I took him home with me. In the night he cried and I got up and sat by the fire with him and rocked him. He was very delicate, but he was a light that shone on my withering soul. This is the child, and he's wearing the little boots that I put on the bureau. You may slap him but I can't.

Ashes vs Vegetable Matter.

American Cultivator.

A suggestive lesson may be derived from the following simple experiment. Upon one acre of land a farmer plowed in a quantity of corn stalks, while upon another acre he spread the ashes resulting from the burning of an equal quantity of stalks. That upon which the stalks were burned gave the best start, but the acre upon which the stalks were plowed in soon caught up and surpassed the former, and finally matured the better crop. This experiment illustrates the difference between mineral fertilizers and decayed vegetable matter or humus. The minerals being in a soluble condition, soon made themselves manifest in the increased growth produced. At first the buried cornstalks had no effect upon vegetation except by increasing the porosity of the soil and by admitting larger supplies of atmospheric air to act upon the constituents of the soil. When the stalks commenced to decay, and the minerals were not only liberated from the stalks but also from the soil in contact, when the corn which was planted upon the stalks began to pull ahead of that planted upon the plot fertilized with ashes. The value and efficiency of the ashes would be sooner exhausted than the vegetable matter of the stalks. Again, where the stalks were used the fertility of the soil would be increased, because in all probability the nitrogen contained in the stalks would remain intact until liberated by their decay. This substance would be in the form of ammonia and its compounds, that would again be decomposed before becoming plant food. In burning stalks, although all the minerals would be preserved in the ashes, yet it is quite certain that the nitrogen would be thereby expelled, thus robbing the plants of the fertilizing properties of that valuable agent. We should have made such experiments before establishing a theory, yet these suggestions might easily be followed out on other farms and by other farmers.

ODD ITEMS.

A field of 150 acres of peppermint is being successfully cultivated at Waverly, Lowndes county, Miss.

The number of gymnastic societies in Germany reaches the respectable figure of 2451, with 221,417 members.

The small boy is a deadly enemy of the steam fire engine. He claims that it extinguishes the fire too soon.

Politicians are taking a long breath for the coming contest. The whiskey crop will be larger than usual this year.

Mills Smith, of Green county, Va., dropped dead just as he was raising his hand to swear that his tax list was correct.

Black eyed blondes are rare, but not so rare, perhaps, as blue eyed negroes, one of which was just discovered at Tuskegee, Ga.

A Chatanooga cow committed suicide the other day by holding her head under water and standing until she fell over drowned.

A boy makes Providence Spiritualists believe that with his bare finger he draws and colors pictures of flowers on unprepared paper.

The city of Dallas, Texas, is said to be built over a graveyard of mastodons, and for five or six years past excavations for buildings have seldom failed to bring up their bones. A large number of these mastodon remains were unearthed recently, and some of the bones were of enormous size.

Sawing is too wasteful a process to be used in the manufacture of veneer. The logs are first steamed until they are soft, and a knife shaves off strips as the thinnest tissue paper.

Valentine Geske, an insane convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, devised a novel method of committing suicide. Obtaining a large Iron spoon, he attempted to swallow it, but failing in this he forced it down his throat with such effect that the handle broke.

Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops?"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."
Ask the same physicians
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:
Mandrake! or dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is
Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"
For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.
Women gone nearly crazy!
From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.
People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism.
Inflamatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!
Erysipelas!
Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia and indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail
Natute is heir to
Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Flag.

Even the balmy air and orange grove of Florida fail to keep its people full of happiness and comfort. Art must help nature everywhere—in the tropics as among the pines of the North. "And chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. D. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is PARKER'S TONIC. It seems to have the world for a field, and most of the current diseases yield to its action. I have used it in the case of a delicate and dyspeptic young lady, with the most gratifying results. It seemed to accomplish with ease what the usual prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady failed wholly to bring about. I am also glad to state that the Tonic has greatly relieved me personally of a troublesome atonic condition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."
Messrs. Hiscox & Co. call especial attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and style of this preparation will hereafter be simply *Parker's Tonic*. The word "Ginger" is droopped, for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their patrons by substituting inferior preparations under the name of Ginger; and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with us as to the propriety of the change. There *will be no change, however*, in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

CATARRH — HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WENDELL H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
aug 15-1y d

PARSONS' Purgative PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 19
A1d-7 mos.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Summer and Fall trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON MFG. CO., 365 Sixth Ave., New York. r aug. 10-4w

DIVORCES.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, non-support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Att'y, 239 Broadway, N. Y. r aug 10-4w

OIL WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, ETC,

Bought for net cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for commission, brokerage, etc., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
aug. 10-4W r

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. r aug. 10-4w

TAKE The World Watch Stationery Package is the fastest selling article in the market. Contains 18 sheets note paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, pen-holder, pen, and a handsome piece of jewelry. Retail price 25 cents. Four dozen for $5.00. A watch guaranteed with every four dozen you order. For 25 cents, in one or two cent postage stamps, we will send a complete sample package, with elegant gold plated sleeve buttons, gold plated studs, gold plated collar button, handsome watch chain, gold plated ring and elegant scarf pin. Register large amounts. 48 page illustrated catalogue of guns, self-cocking revolvers, telescopes, spy glasses, watches, accordeons, violins, organettes, &c., free. Write at once to World Manufacturing Co., 120 Nassau St. N. Y. d aug 10-4w

NOTICE

TIRED ALL OVER.

What Rested and Refreshed a Weary Man in Memphis.

"No, it never amounted to an acute pain, but continued to be a dull weary ache in the small of my back," writes Mr. James Thomas, of No. 59 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. "This was an old experience, and life became dull music. I was tired all over, with pain in the lower limbs, and a habit of lying awake of nights. Recently I tried one of BENSON'S CAPCINE PORUS PLASTERS and was decidedly relieved within twenty-four hours. It may have been providence that did the work, but I give the credit to Benson's porous plaster." Mr. Thomas' reverential idea does him credit, but Providence works by agents, and among them Benson's plaster ranks first as an external remedy. It acts quickly in relief and healing, and readers life better worth living. Price 25 cents. Look in the middle of the plaster for the word CAPCINE. Ask your physician about it. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.
aug. 10-4W d

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY for Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn., 12m. from Philadelphia. School year opens Sept. 18. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Thirteen experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical, or Civil Engineering Course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. A Chemical and a Mechanical Laboratory; a fine Gymnasium and Ball ground. 1,500 vols added to Library in 1883. Apparatus doubled in 1883. Ten students sent to College in 1883. A graduating class in Commercial Dep't in 1883. Media has 7 churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated Circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M. (Harvard University Graduate), Media, Penn. aug 3-4w

PURE INDIA TEAS.

Absolutely pure. They contain no spurious or exhausted leaves. No chemicals or Coloring Matter used in their preparation. Very valuable for mixing with Chinese Congou teas. They contain a very high percentage of Extract. They are cultivated under the supervision of foreigners, upon the most approved methods. The leaf is manipulated by machinery, giving uniformity of appearance throughout entire plantings. They retain their valuable qualities for an unusual length of time. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., 181 Water St., New York. Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate.
Aug 24-4w d

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.

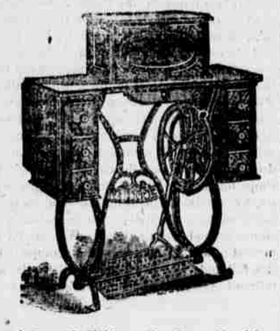
The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.
IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y

J. SALTZER'S
General Sewing Machine Depot,
Fifth Store Below Market St.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,
New Home Sewing Machine,
Household Sewing Machine,
Estey Sewing Machine,
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,
Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warrantedtobe kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

BAUGH'S
$25.00
PHOSPHATE

Has given such UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION to the farmer on ALL CROPS that it has supplanted, to a great extent, the other Higher Priced Brands.

$25.00
Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
On Cars or Boat in Philadelphia.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PRINTED ON EACH BAG.

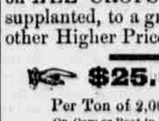
Send for circular. Address

BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
20 So. Delaware Avenue,
Aug 17-4W PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week you owe town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this county, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 3 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS. aid Jan 26'83-1y.



CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. in postage stamps.
Address: BEAN & RARE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.
June 1-1y a&s

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.
Feb. 9th—1yr. r

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR

Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.

Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and New England Pianos.

And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of

Five cent Sheet Music,

—MUSIC BOOKS,—

VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,
BANJOS,
MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
And everything in the Music line.

J. SALTZER,
MUSIC ROOM,
FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT

Ready and Waiting for You.

The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of

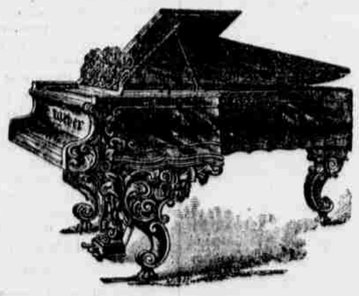
ELEGANT CLOTHING

AND

Big Inducements {GENTS' FURNISHINGS.} Big Display.

OUR RECEIPTS
OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Call and be Convinced that We
Lead in quality, fit and price.
Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the
OLD RELIABLE STORE
OF
David Lowenberg.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
Junel

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Aug. 10-4w

There is no Baking Powder equal to the

SIMON PURE

Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1882. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.25 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.55 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

4.35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m., Fast Line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

ERIE, HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.06 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.50 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. H. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 2 1882

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m;

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6.13 and 10.30 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,36 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,39 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.05 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.00 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.35 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.45 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD,

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	3 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bellevue.....			6 23
9 03		9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	2 16	6 27
8 56		9 30